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THE MODEL GARDEN BOOK

of Selected

TREES SEEDS PLANTS

"For The Model Home Garden"

MODEL GARDEN CLUB, PAW PAW, MICH.

The "EVER-YIELD" EVERBEARING Strawberry

20 Plants
for only \$1

This sterling variety makes new Everbearing Strawberry enthusiasts every year. It is the first Everbearer to overcome that common fault of everbearing strawberries;—that of running small after the first picking. The remarkably long root system keeps the plant supplied with soil water and plant food,—the prime necessity in producing a crop of really big berries, as the strawberry is 95% water. The immense root-system of the EVER-YIELD makes this plant almost "drought-proof," and enables it to set and ripen large clusters of delicious berries, during hot, dry seasons when other ever-bearing varieties drop down to the size of marbles.

A Practical Commercial Variety

The heavy yield of uniformly large berries of superior quality commends the EVER-YIELD to the commercial planter. Evenness in size is a necessity in order to command the highest prices, and evenness in ripening is necessary to insure economy in picking. A planting of EVER-YIELD Strawberries will supply a nice picking every 7 days during the summer, and twice a week during October and November, when the price received for the berries is at the highest point.

Big Berries from June to December

The EVER-YIELD does not set so many berries as the Progressive, but the berries are so much larger that the total yield per acre is about a third more. After fruiting last fall we dug several of the fruiting plants, and found their feeder roots had penetrated the soil to a depth of sixteen inches. No wonder the EVER-YIELD can produce such big crops of choice berries during hot weather. The EVER-YIELD will find food and moisture in the thinnest, driest soil, and transform that food and moisture into big, red berries that fairly melt in the mouth, and that find ready sale everywhere.

Get Started NOW with

This Profitable Variety

A hundred plants will supply your table with this delicious berry through summer and fall, and will give you hundreds and hundreds of new plants that you can set out or sell to your neighbors at good prices,—once they see the EVER-YIELD fruiting in your garden. There is an eager demand for these plants everywhere they have once been introduced. Be the introducer in your neighborhood, and profit by your foresight.

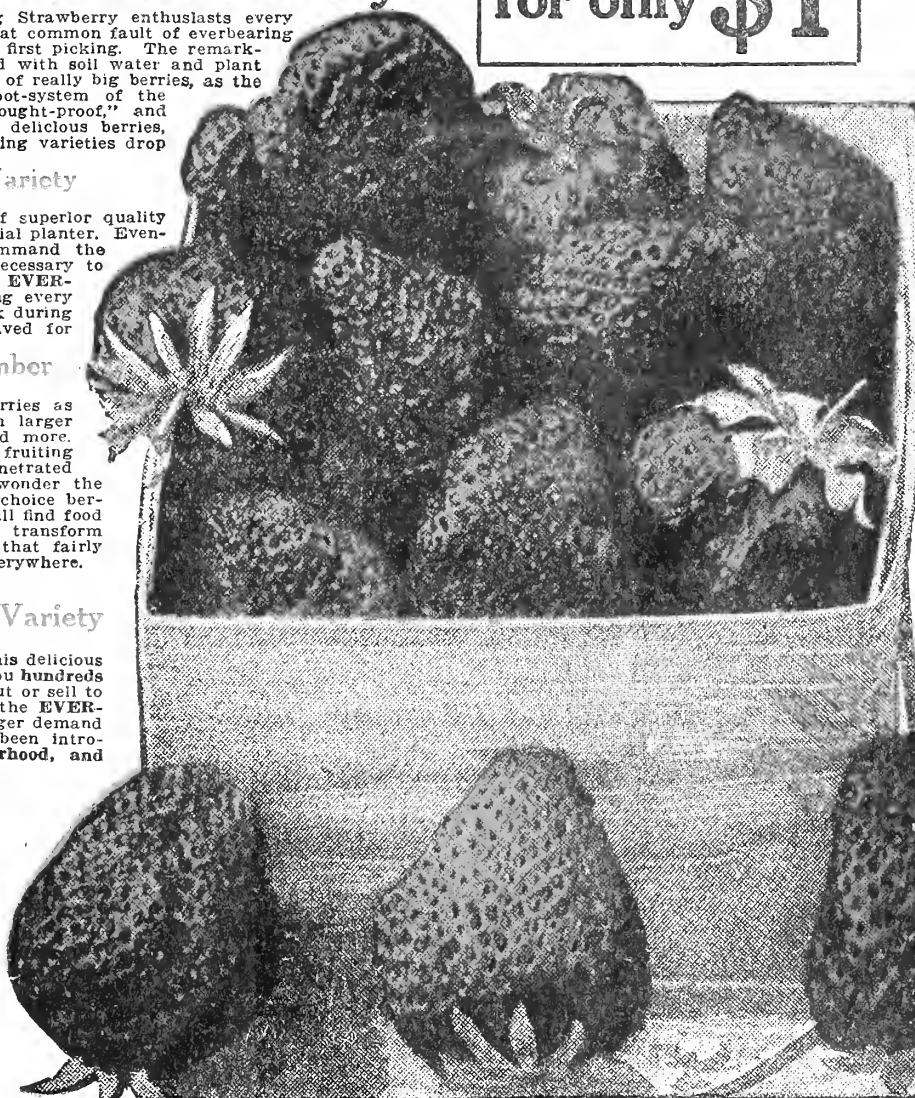
POSTPAID Prices

20 Plants for \$1.00

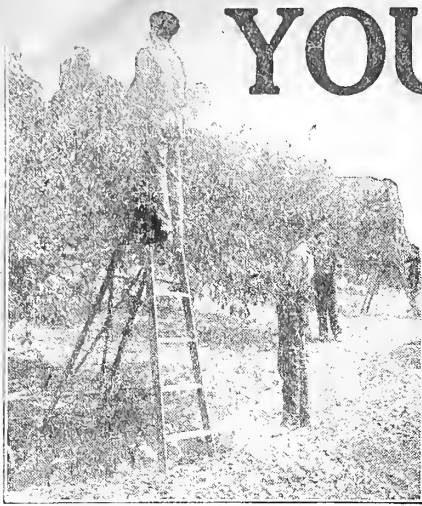
50 Plants for \$2.00

100 Plants for \$3.50

Charges PREPAID



YOU Can Grow Peaches



There would be bearing Peach trees in every garden but for the still widespread belief that Peaches can be grown only in certain localities, especially favored as to soil and weather conditions. The idea has been abundantly disproved.

Peach trees will "survive the winter," thrive and fruit in any soil where corn, potatoes, beans, flax or cotton will grow, and where apple trees will fruit.

True, late spring frosts sometimes kill peach blossoms. That happens in Florida. It happens right here in Southern Michigan, but we have peaches every year just the same. So will you, if you plant at least a few Peach trees in your garden.

There are profitable Peach orchards in Manitoba, Canada—and that is straight north. Manitoba has neither Gulf Stream nor Japanese Current to influence its climate. It's cold there in the winter, mighty cold, and peaches grow there.

Wherever the Peach is planted as an experiment, it has a way of remaining as the pride of the garden. Then a few small Peach orchards are planted in the same vicinity, paying immensely from the start—and folks in the neighborhood wake up to the fact that their location is neither too hot nor cold nor wet nor too dry, nor too far north, east, south or west to grow Peaches.

The Peach quickly adapts itself to soil and temperature. Some blossoms will be nipped by frosts, periodically, whether in Florida or Manitoba. In Florida the Peach attains three times the size of the Manitoba Peach. But leave it to the "Canucks" if the Canadian Peach is not three times as good as the southern grown Peach.

But a small space of ground is required to support a Peach tree. In your garden that tree will prove its ability to supply your table with luxurious food. As one tree in a Peach orchard it will increase your income tax—and pay it, too!

Plant at Least a Few Choice Peach Trees in Your Orchard

Every Peach tree you plant will pay liberal dividends in choice fruit for your table.

Plant one or two trees of several varieties, and thus secure a variety of flavor and quality.

Fertilize the soil around each tree liberally, and the third year you will have some Peaches from your own

garden trees to help out on the table. After that the crop will be larger every year as the trees increase in size.

You like Peaches. You have room for at least a few choice trees in your garden, and you CAN grow Peaches—Try it!

Or a Small Home Orchard of 10 to 100 Peach Trees

Each tree in full bearing can be depended upon for 2 to 3½ bushels of first class Peaches. The tree should not be allowed to carry more. One good thing about the Peach tree is that you do not have to stimulate the tree into heavy production. Instead, you must intelligently "thin" the crop down to a few bushels every year.

There is doubtless a small piece of ground where you could plant from ten to possibly a hundred Peach trees. A few dollars for trees and a little work planting them will yield wonderful returns for your time and money. You, will have Peaches throughout the season on your table, and all you can possibly use for canning, without seeming to make any noticeable "hole" in your crop.

There Is a Dependable Income in 100 to 1000 Peach Trees

If you have a suitable piece of ground, from one to ten acres, that you can plant to Peaches, it will provide you with a dependable income for many years. The best location is a "rise" of ground, though level ground will do if

close to lower ground. There is a reason for this. Cold air is heavy, sinks to the low spots and forces the warmer, lighter air upward. If your orchard is planted on ground that is a little higher than the surrounding ground, the Peach blossoms will be protected from the late spring frosts. The frosty air sinks to the lower spots, forcing the warmer air upward to your Peach trees, protecting them from injury.

It takes but 100 Peach trees to plant an acre, and if you set out our Grade A.. Standard Planting Size trees, the cost per acre is but \$25.00 for the trees. Cheaper than a seeding of clover.

The first year, by growing a crop of corn, early potatoes or beans in and between the rows of trees you will get practically a full crop from your land. The second season you can crop about two-thirds of the orchard—and the third year you have Peaches!

There is hardly a spot in the country but just one good crop of Peaches will pay for the trees, the rental value of the land, the care of the trees, and leave a nice profit besides. Just a few acres of Peaches will, in five years, become a valuable piece of income property.

Financial Independence in a Large Acreage

As a business proposition, as a sound investment, as a means of insuring "easy circumstances" for the near future and a competence for life, a Commercial Peach Orchard is worthy of consideration.

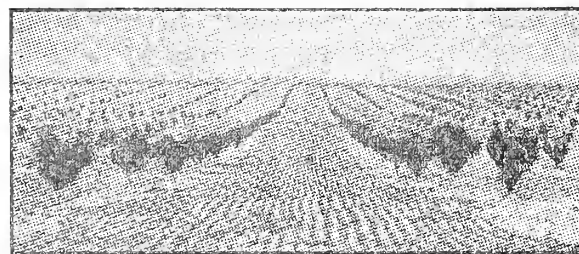
It does not require a heavy cash outlay to buy Peach trees to plant forty acres. It takes some extra labor for planting, but you can get almost a full corn-crop from the orchard the first year and more than half a crop the second.

You will have some Peaches to help along with the third season's expenses, while the

second crop of Peaches will pay up everything and leave a substantial margin. After that you are on "Easy Street."

Think it over seriously, but plant at least a few Peach trees this spring!

We will be glad to quote special prices on Peach trees in thousand lots for extensive commercial planting. Write to us giving the acreage you propose to plant, and the varieties. We can supply you with the very best of pedigreed planting stock at prices that will mean a real saving to you.



Why "Model Garden Club" Peach Trees Are the Best for YOU to Plant

Here in Southern Michigan, where we grow Peaches as a "cash crop," we have found by experience that the value of the crop will be largely influenced by the quality of the trees we plant.

We have found that a healthy, hardy, tough, but slender tree from two to three feet high, with a mass of fine feeder roots, will outgrow, outstrip and outyield a heavy tree an inch in diameter and five feet high, but with hard, tough roots, if both trees are planted at the same time.

We have planted Peach trees from Nurseries in all parts of the country, and one fact stands out clear, proved by the trees and the crop; and that fact is, The Peach trees that have made the most rapid growth and have produced the best Peaches over a longer period, and have resisted disease with remarkable success, have been the Peach trees that were grown in the Cumberland Mountains.

The soil has something to do with it. So has the clear, sharp, bracing air, with the long growing season. The Cumberland Mountain Peach tree is slender, tough, hardy, and has a solid mat of fine fibrous roots that adapt themselves to any soil—clayey, sandy, stoney or mucky.

The Peach seed (from which the roots are produced) is carefully gathered from the native wild peach trees of the Cumberlands. It produces a seedling like its parent, tough, hardy, and with an immense system of fine fibrous roots.

Buds are cut from Peach trees of absolutely known varieties, in orchards that have made high records for the production of quality fruit. The "Model Garden Club Peach Tree" produced by this union is slender, of medium size, but of unexcelled hardiness. It possesses all the rugged-

ness and disease-resisting qualities of its wild parent, and all the fruit-producing and cropping qualities of its cultivated parent. It has a root system that adapts itself to any soil, and a constitutional vigor that successfully resists the ravages of insects, disease and extreme cold.

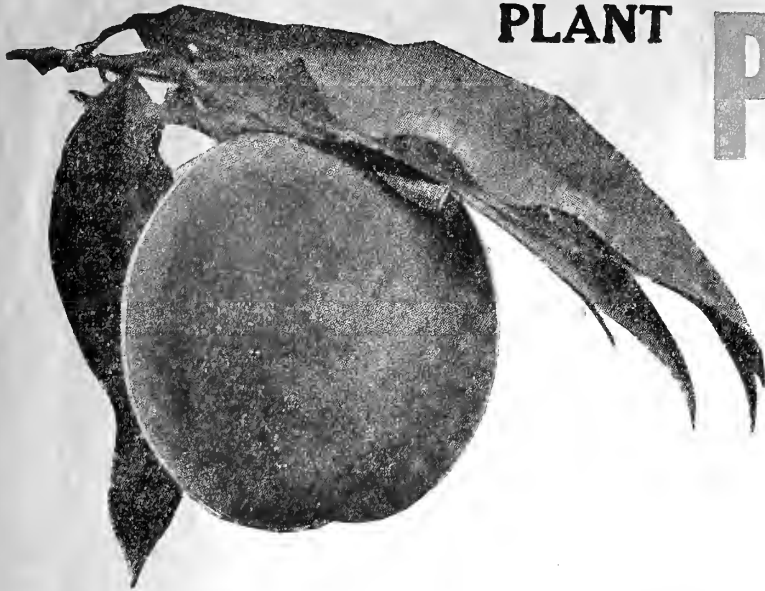
Varieties are grown in widely separated, solid blocks, and are dug and labeled separately. There is no chance for "accidental" mixtures, as different varieties never come together until assembled in an order.

You can order "Model Garden Club Peach" with the certain knowledge that you will be planting the very best trees obtainable, anywhere or at any price.

All our Peach trees are shipped from our Nursery packing house in Tennessee, the charges to be paid on receipt of the trees.

PLANT

PEACHES!

For Pleasure and
PROSPERITYThis Spring Be Sure to Make a Trial Planting
of "Model Garden Club" Peach

THE QUALITY. Read the article at the bottom of the opposite page (Page 2) "Why Model Garden Club Peach Trees are the Best for You to Plant." It tells the whole story. The experience of Peach Growers the country over agrees with our own as to the best type of Peach tree to plant. We grow that type as being the best for our own use. In planting "Model Garden Club" Peach you are profiting from a quarter-century of successful experience of America's foremost Peach growers.

Sizes and Prices

The Commercial planter requires a Peach tree not over three feet high. Some prefer them just under two feet. The gardener usually wants a Peach tree as big as he can buy. "Model Garden Club" Peach Trees are classified into three commercial sizes, all possessing the characteristics of hardiness, vigor, sturdiness, and possessing a heavy mat of fine, fibrous roots.

Extra Large (Size X)

1 to 9 Trees	10 to 29 Trees	30 to 299 Trees	300 or More
45c Each	40c Each	35c Each	30c Each

These trees are especially selected for garden planting. They run from 3 to 4 feet high, with diameter in proportion. But they have the masses of fine roots to correspond. On this account they can be very successfully used in Orchard Planting as they possess the hardiness and vigor not usually found in large Peach trees.

Standard Planting Size A

1 to 9 Trees	10 to 29 Trees	30 to 299 Trees	300 or More
30c Each	27½c Each	25c Each	22½c Each

From 2 to 3 feet high. Sturdy, straight, vigorous, hardy, and with a root system that means rapid growth and an abundant crop. This is the size most generally used in orchard planting. When ordering, specify "Size A."

Standard Planting Size B.

1 to 9 Trees	10 to 29 Trees	30 to 299 Trees	300 or More
25c Each	20c Each	17½c Each	15c Each

Just under two feet in height, but in all other respects they are the same as Size A, and are preferred by many planters. Many of the largest orchards in the country are planted to trees of this size, as some of the largest growers prefer this size to the larger, even at the same price. Specify "Size B."

We Do Not Prepay the Freight or Express Charges

The prices quoted above are for Peach Trees as described, carefully packed and wrapped and delivered on board cars at our Nursery Packing House in Tennessee. We will send by Freight, Express or Parcel Post, charges to be paid by you when your shipment of trees arrives. If you leave it to us to select the best method of shipment, we Guarantee all trees to arrive in first-class planting condition.

We Offer MAILING SIZE Peach Trees in the Same Varieties

30 cents Each	(By Parcel Post, All Charges Prepaid)	10 for \$2.00
50 for \$8.75	Four for One Dollar	\$15.00 per 100

THERE ARE many varieties of Peach Trees. Some succeed best in the South. Others are best adapted to other localities, and as a consequence have but a limited, local demand. Some otherwise splendid varieties have specific defects. One is especially susceptible to blight, another to rot. Still others are poor shippers.

As a Peach tree is almost a permanent investment, common sense will dictate planting varieties of real merit only.

The six varieties we offer are those that have proved to be of enduring worth under the most unfavorable conditions.

A good Peach under unfavorable conditions is always a still better Peach under more favorable conditions of soil and climate.

We offer you these six varieties that have proved themselves the best Peaches under all conditions.

The Elberta

is first, because it is the best known. It is thoroughly good. Handsome in appearance; a deep crimson blush over a golden yellow skin. Delicious, melting quality. A tremendous cropper. Hardy, and very resistant to disease. It is the most generally planted Peach and appears to succeed everywhere.

J. H. Hale

has had some very startling claims made for it. These claims of success have been so well substantiated by the experience of growers in all parts of the country, that this variety may succeed in supplanting the Elberta as the general first choice. It is superior to the Elberta in every way, is larger, better, earlier, and will produce a larger crop.

Belle of Georgia

A short-season Peach that succeeds in the far north. Very hardy. A large, creamy-white, red-cheeked freestone, with delicious white flesh. It deserves general planting on account of its very good quality, and its satisfactory behaviour everywhere.

Hiley

A large, good freestone. Yellowish white skin with deep red cheek. The flesh is pale yellow, firm, juicy and delicious. It is a very hardy, altogether desirable variety, and bears an immense crop of early Peaches.

Early Rose

Very similar to the Belle of Georgia, but earlier, harder, and with pink flesh. It is the very earliest good peach, a freestone, well adapted to cold, northern locations. Hardy and vigorous, its quality, flavor and aroma are unsurpassed.

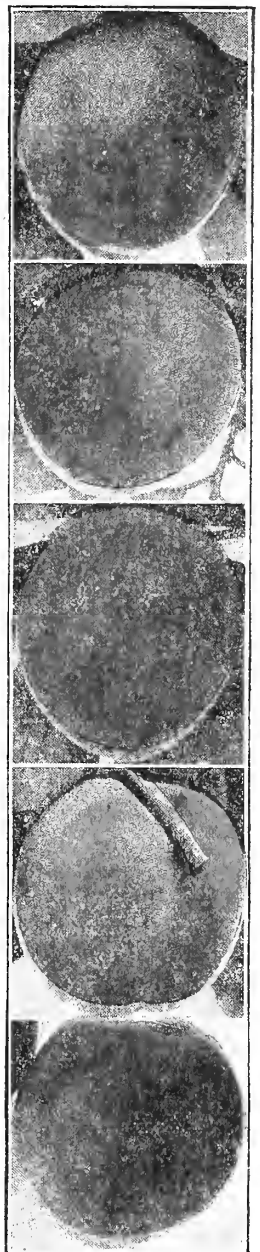
Carmen

Probably the handsomest Peach grown. A red-cheeked, golden yellow freestone. White flesh, tinged with pink; tender, of fine flavor and very juicy. One of our very best shippers, ripening a good crop medium early.

From the six varieties listed above you can make a selection of Peach trees that will succeed wherever the Peach can be grown.

You will have Early Peaches, Mid-Season Peaches and Late Peaches, all "free-stones," all universally popular, all suitable for your own use in your garden, and all desirable as market Peaches.

If you plant a few "Model Garden Club" Peach trees in your garden this spring, you will be back after more within the next few years.



Grow DEWBERRIES for Profit

The DEWBERRY is becoming more popular every year as a source of the rich, heavy fruit juice, so valuable for nourishing foods and healthful beverages. The berry is much like a blackberry in shape and appearance, but is larger, richer in flavor, and has fewer and smaller seeds. The berries are borne in large clusters, well to the outside of the vine, which makes for ease and economy in picking. The berries are firm, and hold up remarkably well under shipment over long distances.

A Favorite of the Commercial Berry Grower

The easily harvested, quickly salable berries that are borne in profusion on the Dewberry vines, make this fruit a prime favorite with the commercial berry grower. He does not have to wait several years for his first crop, for the dewberry fruits the next summer after being planted, and increases in yield annually until the third summer, when the vine reaches its full growth. The same virtues that endear the Dewberry to the commercial planter, make it an equal favorite with the Home Gardener. The fruit can be allowed to hang on the vines long after it is ripe, and gets mellow without dropping from the vine. You can pick the fruit, for the table, as you want it, allowing the crop to hang on the vines until in the sweetest, mellowest condition, when it can all be harvested at one picking, and canned or pressed for juice.

Not Injured by Insects, Diseases or Frost

The Dewberry blossoms late, well out of the way of late spring frosts. As the berry ripens in late summer, the crop is off the vines long before the approach of cold weather or frosts of late fall. As regards insects and plant diseases that prey on other fruits, the Dewberry appears to bear a charmed life. Neither insects nor diseases appear to have any effect either upon the vine or the berry. It is immune. It requires no spraying.

The Rival of the Grape

As a source of sweet, rich, heavy fruit juice, the Dewberry is coming more and more into favor, as a rival of the Grape. Even in the districts where the Concord Grape is the main fruit crop, the Dewberry is being more extensively planted, year after year. It is proving a more profitable crop than the Grape. Not only on account of the merits mentioned above,—the freedom from insects and diseases, and the immunity to frost, but on account of the actual cash returns.

More Clear Profit per Acre than from Grapes

A grape vine requires 100 square feet of soil (planted 10 by 10 feet) and with proper care, spraying and cultivation will yield a bushel, or 50 pounds of grapes, worth usually around \$2.00. In the same space four Dewberry plants will be contained, that will yield 16 quarts of berries that find ready sale at \$3.00 for a 16-quart case. But the Dewberries can be grown and marketed for about one-half the cost of growing and marketing the bushel of grapes.

Improved Lucretia the Best

The Improved Lucretia Dewberry is a product of the Concord Grape country. It is a thrifty grower, making long, lusty fruit spurs to carry the heavy crop. The berries measure an inch across and from an inch and a quarter to an inch and a half long. It is glossy black, firm until dead ripe, and each berry is literally packed with delicious, sweet, winey juice. The Improved Lucretia rewards good care with immense crops of quickly salable fruit. The seeds are very fine, hardly noticeable.

Succeeds on "Thin" Soil

The Improved Lucretia Dewberry succeeds on thin, sandy soil and produces paying crops where many other kinds of berries would fail. On the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, where the soil is very light, the Improved Lucretia is at home, and is known as the one dependable cash crop that never fails. One little town on the Lake Shore, of but a few hundred population, is the headquarters of the Michigan Dewberry Association. Most of the Dewberries grown in the territory are marketed through this Association which is one of the soundest co-operative marketing associations in the country. And yet this entire territory is sandy. The soil, in the summer, resembles nothing so much as white Lake "blow" sand. And that white lake sand produces a crop of Dewberries that runs into the hundred thousands of dollars in value, every season, with never a failure!

Berries the Next Summer

One of the greatest features of the Improved Lucretia Dewberry, and the feature that recommends it to the business berry grower, is the quick returns for the labor of planting. The first summer the plants put

forth their "fruit spurs," and the next summer you have a good crop! Then each year the crop increases in size and value, until the third year, when they attain their full size. You do not lose revenue from the ground, though, even for the first season. For it is customary to plant the Dewberry plants in with corn or potatoes or beans. The cultivation you are certain to give the annual crop is very beneficial to the growing vines, and encourages them to root deep and throw out long, vigorous fruit arms. Then the next season these fruit arms will be set throughout their entire length with massive clusters of glossy, juicy berries.

"Trellising" Increases the Crop

As the Dewberry is by nature a "creeper," it is necessary to support the vines on trellis or a wire, for best results. In the home garden they may be allowed to creep on the ground, but the size of the crop is increased and the picking rendered much easier if the vines are trellised. The method in most general practice is to drive a post or a stout stake every twenty feet, and along the top of these posts run a wire the length of the row. In the spring the new fruit spurs are raised from the ground and tied to this wire. The clusters of berries then hang in profusion, within easy reach. While the vine is fruiting, the new fruit spurs come up from the roots and creep along the row. When the crop of fruit is gathered, the old vines are cut at the ground, taken from the wire and burned, leaving the field to the new fruit spurs or vines that will be picked off the ground and tied to the wires the next spring. This method makes easy work of growing Dewberries, and allows the ground to be kept free from weeds and sod. The berries ripen more evenly when trellised, and

are, when grown in this manner, the easiest berries to pick.

Big Money in Dewberries and Dewberry Plants

The Improved Lucretia Dewberry is a prolific plant-maker. Each vine will produce from six to a dozen new plants every year. The simplest method of obtaining new plants is, in the fall, to bury the end of each new fruit spur in the ground a few inches, where, during the fall and winter, it takes root. In the spring the fruit spurs or canes are clipped, about ten inches from the buried end, and tied up to the wires in the usual manner. Then the "tip" plants are ready to be dug, and to be set out or sold. They are always in demand and bring a welcome addition to the income from the Dewberry patch. It is not unusual for the receipts from the plants sold to pay all the expenses of the cultivation and picking of the crop, leaving the money from the berries clear profit.

If you have never grown Dewberries, you should not let another season go by without at least a dozen plants in your garden. If you grow fruit for sale, you will find that a half-acre of Improved Lucretia Dewberry plants will be the most profitable half-acre of berries you can grow. Start now with dependable, true-to-name plants from the Home of the Improved Lucretia Dewberry, and you will soon be selling hundreds of cases of this delightful and popular fruit and thousands of equally popular plants.



Price of IMPROVED LUCRETIA DEWBERRY PLANTS

Five for 25c	Twelve for 50c	Thirty for \$1.00
One Hundred for \$2.50		700 (to plant ½ acre), \$15.00
By Mail or Express	\$20.00 per Thousand	All Charges Prepaid



"A Cherry Tree, once established, requires neither cultivation or pruning, and but very little spraying. Cherries will grow north, south, east or west, in any location or soil that will grow anything else worth eating."

CHERRIES

The Fruit That Provides Middle and Old-age Pensions

While the Cherry does not make the instant appeal to the appetite as does the Peach, nor is it so closely tied to the imagination as the Apple, it is not likely to be overlooked as a producer of profit. There is so little expense to a Cherry Orchard after it is planted.

A Cherry tree needs only to be planted, given ordinarily decent treatment for a year or so, until it begins to bear, after which it becomes a steady, dependable producer. You can forget a Cherry tree ten months out of the year, and it will seem to get along just about as well as though continually fussed over. It endures—seems to enjoy being let alone—and produces a big crop of Cherries every year.

A Cherry orchard in bearing can be sodded over and pastured—and the trees will produce just as good and as profitable a crop as though cultivated.

You can plant one or a thousand Cherry trees as an investment. In a few years they begin to bear profitably. A Cherry orchard will provide a dependable annual income as long as you live.

Taking the country over, Cherry trees will yield, on the average, year-in-and-out, about \$3.00 per tree. Individual trees will run as high as \$20.00 annual crop. Cherry orchards in sod ap-

pear to average about \$4.50 per tree. But this is all practically clear money, except for cost of picking, and the rental value of the land.

A Cherry tree or a Cherry Orchard requires no cultivation or pruning, very little spraying, and will grow anywhere, north, south, east or west, where anything else worth eating will grow, except in wet soil. If you can strike standing water two feet from the surface, don't plant Cherry trees there. Anywhere else they will produce an income like a pension, every year, and with very little labor.

"Grown in the Cumberlands"

As with our Peaches, (Pp. 2 and 3) and our Grape Vines (Page 6), our Cherry and Plum Trees are grown in the Cumberland Mountains.

The extraordinary hardiness and vigor, and the remarkable massive fibrous root system which Cumberland-grown trees possess, makes these trees the favorite planting stock of growers the country over.

All our Peach, Cherry and Plum Trees, and our "Bearing Size Grape Vines" are shipped from our Nursery Packing House in Tennessee.

The purchaser, on receipt of the goods, will pay the Freight, Express or Parcel Post Charges.

We always ship by the cheapest method, except that we do not advise freight shipments to any considerable distance after the middle of March.

Price of Early Richmond and Montmorency Cherry Trees

(Standard Planting Size 2 to 3 feet)

1 to 9 Trees 95c Each

10 to 29 Trees, 80c Each

30 or More, 75c Each

EARLY RICHMOND. Everywhere the most popular. Tree, a strong, thrifty grower, making a large symmetrical head; fruit medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, with sprightly acid flavor and especially valuable for canning. Tree an early and abundant bearer. Last of May and first of June.

MONTMORENCY. (Large Montmorency.) A fine, large light red cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid. It is a more upright grower, equally hardy and productive. Second only to Early Richmond in value, it ripens about ten days later. It is a dependable source of profit.

Plant a Few Good PLUM Trees

The Plum is pre-eminently a garden tree, where it will produce an abundance of desirable fruit. A reasonable surplus always finds ready sale at home, right in the neighborhood, and at the local stores. As an orchard proposition the Plum does not possess the income-producing qualities of the Apple, Peach, Cherry or Grape, as a usual thing.

But it is a valuable fruit in the garden. An assortment of a dozen trees will be profitable anywhere.

Four Splendid Japanese Plums

Burbank Large, nearly round; clear cherry red with thin lilac bloom. Flesh, deep yellow, rich, very sweet, and with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Vigorous and early. Last of August.

Red June The earliest Plum in cultivation, and usually a profitable variety in local markets. Bright red with light bloom; flesh light yellow, sweet and juicy. Of thoroughly good quality.

Abundance Rich cherry color with heavy white bloom. Large and showy. Small pit; flesh light yellow and of most delicious sweetness. Early and a heavy cropper.

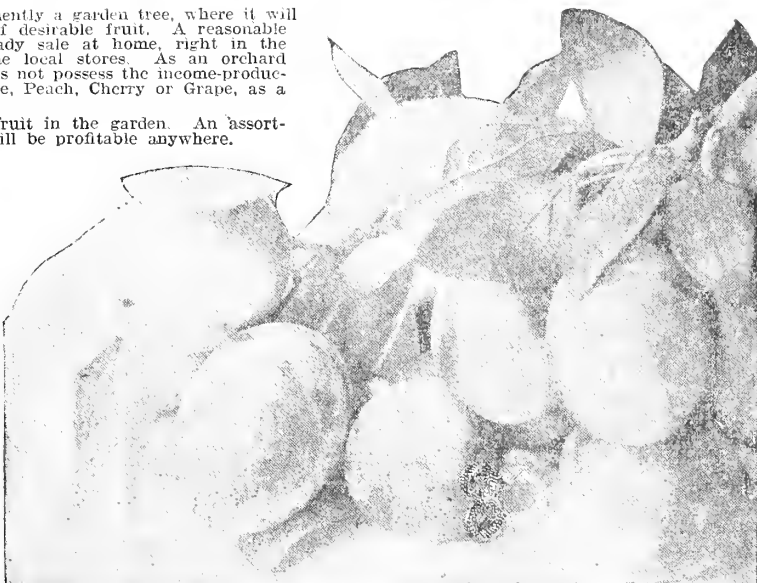
Wickson Deep red, with yellow, sugary sweet flesh. Handsome in appearance and delicious in quality. The tree is of rapid growth, and can be planted close together on account of its upright growth.

Standard Planting Size Plum Trees

(Three Foot Stock)

Per single tree, 90c. Four for \$3.00. Ten for \$6.50

Shipped from Nursery Packing House in Eastern Tennessee. Freight, Express or Parcel Post Charges to be paid by purchaser on receipt of trees.



Grow Grapes!

EVERYBODY likes Grapes!

But, in the popular mind there still exists the impression that three years must elapse between planting the vines and picking grapes from them. This period between planting and harvesting grapes can be cut down to one year, by planting carefully grown "Bearing Size Grape Vines."

Why YOU Should Plant "Bearing Size Grape Vines"

You can realize your desire to have grapes from your own vines, a lot of them next year, and a few this year, too, by planting "Bearing Size Grape Vines."

"Bearing Size Grape Vines" are simply selected vines that are properly cultivated, sprayed and pruned for two years. They would bear their first crop this fall if left where they are.

They are grown especially for gardeners who want vines that will bear in as short a time after planting as practical.

"Bearing Size Grape Vines" have vigorous canes three to four feet in length, and a heavy mass of roots to correspond. They are dug, handled and

packed with extreme care, so as to save all the roots, preserve the canes without injury, and get the vines into your hands in perfect condition to plant.

If carefully planted, spreading the roots naturally in moist, rich soil, and cutting the canes back about one-half, they will bear some grapes the same season planted, and produce nearly a full crop the next.

"Bearing Size Grape Vines" save you two years' time, two years' work, and cost but little, if any, more than you ordinarily pay for common grape vines. For the home garden they are the practical vines to plant.

—and They Are Grape Vines of Superior Quality

CONCORD

The leading purple grape and the favorite everywhere and for every purpose. More Concord grapes are raised and sold every year than any other three varieties, solely on account of the solid worth of the Concord. The clusters are large, solid, compact and well shouldered. The Concord can be depended upon to yield a bushel of choice table grapes every year. With a little simple winter covering it can be grown successfully in very cold locations.

MOORE'S EARLY

Larger and darker in color than the Concord, and possibly a little sweeter. Rather large, loose clusters; a week to ten days earlier than Concord it often brings higher prices. Not as good a cropper. It is a very valuable early grape, and always brings a good price. It is not a particularly good shipper unless carefully handled.

WORDEN

A seedling of the Concord, from which it inherits many good qualities. It is larger, yields almost as heavily, ripens a week earlier, and is of really better quality. Not as hardy as the Concord, nor a good shipper. But for a not too distant market the Worden will often prove the more profitable of the two, on account of its earliness and exquisite flavor.

DELAWARE

A medium size red grape, shading to golden yellow, and covered with a fine white bloom. The bunches are of medium size, very compact, and are borne in great profusion. It is the favorite red grape, having a delicious, spicy flavor. It makes grape juice and jelly of clear red color, and contains a high percent of sugar. It is a desirable variety in every way. Is early, hardy, and an abundant cropper.

NIAGARA

A greenish-white grape with a white bloom. Is very similar to the Concord in size, quality and flavor, and has often been called the "white Concord." It is a tremendous cropper, and ripens with the Concord, and yields a very satisfactory profit where white grapes are in demand. Its quality entitles it to a place in every garden.

These "Bearing Size Vines" are produced by planting cuttings taken from vineyards that are famed for their production of quality grapes. The cuttings are sent down to our planting grounds in the Cumberland Mountains. In that fertile soil, with its bracing atmosphere and long growing season, and with the best of care and cultivation, these vines develop into extremely hardy, vigorous stock that makes rapid growth and produces wonderful crops of grapes, wherever planted.

PICK GRAPES NEXT FALL!

Order at least a few vines of each variety described in the column to the left. This will give you an assortment of five choice sorts—red, white, blue and black, as well as early, mid-season and late. A vineyard that will prove a source of pride, pleasure and profit to you as long as you live.

"Bearing Size Grape Vines" Are Not Expensive

As they are shipped direct to you from the packing house at the Nursery where they are grown, the cost of Bearing Size Vines is not high. At these prices we pack and ship to you, charges collect.

Price of "Bearing Size Grape Vines," Shipped Charges Collect

Variety	1 to 9 Vines	10 to 29 Vines	30 Vines or More
Concords	40c Each	35c Each	25c Each
Moores Early, Niagara			
Delaware and Worden	50c Each	45c Each	35c Each

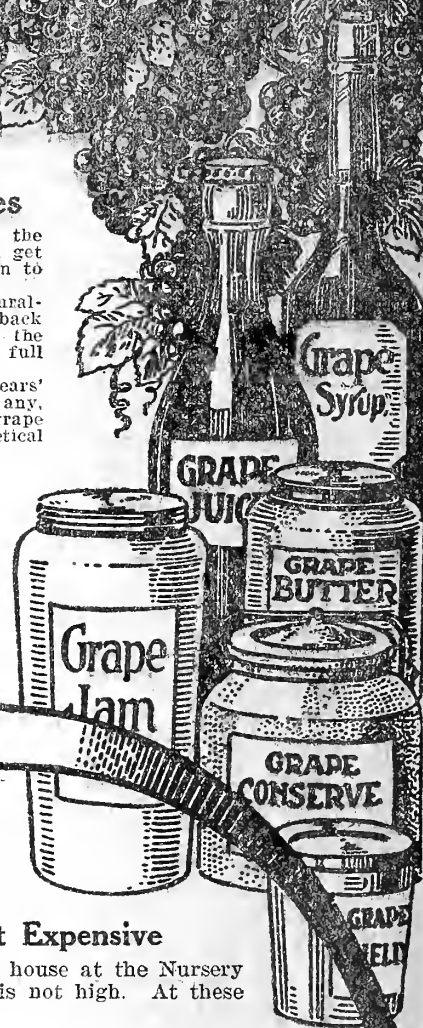
PLANT ONE OF THESE ASSORTMENTS

No. 1. "RED, WHITE & BLUE" Varieties, ONE EACH of Concord, Delaware and Niagara. 3 Vines for.....	\$1.25	No. 2. "RED, WHITE & BLUE" Varieties, FOUR EACH of Concord, Delaware and Niagara. 12 Vines for.....	\$4.50
No. 3. One Each of All Five Varieties, Concord, Delaware, Moores Early, Niagara, Worden.....	\$2.00	No. 4. Two Each of All Five Varieties, Concord, Niagara, Delaware, Moores Early, and Worden. Ten Splendid Bearing Size Vines, All For.....	\$3.75

THERE ARE NO CHARGES FOR PACKING

At the prices quoted above the Bearing Size Grape Vines are carefully dug, packed, wrapped and delivered to Freight or Express office.

"Bearing Size Grape Vines" are too large to send by Parcel Post, on account of the length of the package required.



If You
Plant
"Bearing Size"
GRAPEVINES

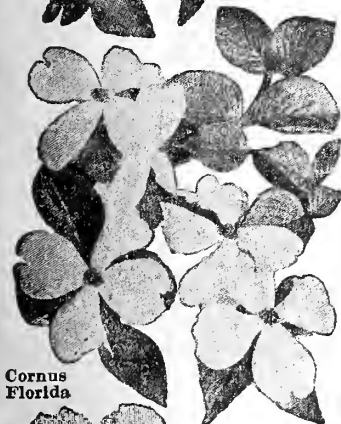
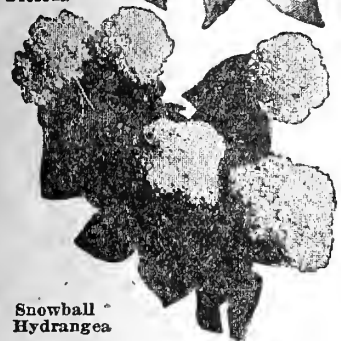
Flowering Shrubs at Wholesale!

Subtract from the bareness of your home, add to its attractiveness, and multiply your pleasure and pride in your home, by planting Flowering Shrubs. Plant Ornaments around your house whenever you set out plants in your garden! Select varieties that will provide continuous bloom through the season. Some shrubs bloom very early in the spring,—others late in the fall,—others at intervals in between. By careful selection of shrubs of different blooming seasons you can have

Flowers Every Day From Spring to Fall



Deutzia

Cornus
FloridaSnowball
Hydrangea

These beautiful Shrubs, Climbers, etc., are all field grown plants, with good strong roots, and from 12 to 18 inches in height. They will bloom the first year if given proper care. Of naturally rapid growth, they increase rapidly in size from year to year until they attain their maximum size as given in the description below. Make your selection from this list:

THE RED BUD

Every branch and twig is covered, in early spring, with wreaths of rosy red flowers and buds, ushering in early spring with a blaze of crimson color. Grows 12 ft.

CORNUS FLORIDA

Another beauty of early spring. White flowers three inches across, streaked and blotched with yellow, red and purple, are borne in profusion before the leaves appear. Grows 12 to 16 feet high.

GOLDEN BELL

Very early in the spring, often before the snow is gone, this grand old shrub is entirely covered with tiny, golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers, that endure several weeks, until the leaves appear. 12 feet.

CORAL BERRY

Through spring and summer the Coral Berry is loaded, first with bright red flowers, then with glossy crimson berries that remain through the winter. 3 to 4 feet.

DEUTZIA

The long, slender branches are bent to the ground with their loads and wreaths of rosy-white, tassel-shaped flowers, through early summer. Grows 4 to 6 feet.

TRUMPET VINE

A rapid climber that will grow to your roof if you let it. Large clusters of orange-red, trumpet-shaped flowers are borne in heavy profusion throughout the summer. The foliage is equally attractive.

SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA

This beautiful and stately shrub is a mass of snowy-white flowers that almost conceal the foliage throughout the summer. Grows 3 to 4 feet. (On account of the scarcity of this item, we can not accept orders for Snowball Hydrangeas in excess of one-third of the entire number of shrubs ordered.)

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE

Fragrant white and creamy yellow flowers bloom the season through, followed by brilliant scarlet "fruits" that are equally beautiful. It is almost an evergreen, and is without a peer for beauty and fragrance.

FLOWERING CATALPA

A tree-form ornamental of rapid growth and marvelous beauty. Large heart-shaped leaves measure six inches across. About the third year it begins to bear immense, pyramidal clusters of marvelously fragrant, waxy, white flowers, streaked and dotted with red, purple and yellow. Grows to a height of 20 feet.

HYPERICUM

Bright golden flowers 2 inches across are borne through summer and fall. 2 ft.

ROSE OF SHARON

A very hardy shrub of rapid growth, covered through late fall with strikingly beautiful double flowers, in a gorgeous variety of shades and colors. A riot of color after other flowers have all gone. Not affected by insects. Grows 12 feet high.

A dozen or so of these beautiful Shrubs and Climbers will make a wonderful improvement in the appearance of any home. They grow rapidly, ever increasing in size and beauty and bearing thousands of flowers. You can make your home grounds a bower of beautiful flowers from spring to fall. The slight expense is the best investment you can make. We GUARANTEE these Shrubs, etc., to reach you in the best of condition, and to make good growth, otherwise they will be replaced free of charge.

POSTPAID PRICES ON FLOWERING SHRUBS AND CLIMBERS

15 cents each
2 for 25c

Ten for \$1.00
\$7.50 per 100

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS

ALL CHARGES PREPAID

GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

These beautiful summer-flowering bulbs are doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for their generous supply of cut-flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked in preparation and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Bulbs should be planted from the middle of April on into May throughout the Northern States, a second planting after two or three weeks ensuring a more even succession of bloom.

It would be difficult to improve upon the assortment of beautiful varieties we have selected for this mixture. A tasteful selection of standard varieties, uniform in appearance, and of harmonious coloring, this "Bedding Mixture" will supply a nice variety of cut flowers and multiply every season. The varieties chosen are standards, with a few novelties of proven merit and beauty. Our leaflet on Gladiolus Culture is sent with each collection.

Our "Model Gladiolus Mixture" contains these Sterling Varieties

America. Beautiful soft flesh pink, faintly tinged with lavender.

Francis King. A strong growing variety with large spikes of showy scarlet flowers.

Swabin. Beautiful deep yellow. Its pure gold flowers a delight to behold.

Peace. A robust grower, its spikes reach-

ing five feet in height. Blotches of red on pure white background.

Chicago White. Tall straight stems, snugly set with well expanded, snowy flowers.

Faint lavender streaks in lower petals.

Independence. Tall, stately flower spikes aflame with brightest red.

Price of Gladiolus Bulbs (Mixture) POSTPAID

Ten for 25 cents

25 for 50 cents

100 for \$1.50



Try These Three Hardy Chinese Fruits

These are three hardy, vigorous fruit trees, that can easily be grown from seed. Natives of Northern China, they are inured to cold weather, and can be grown and

fruited anywhere in the United States. The fruits are good, and have been in common use in North China for generations. Grow a few in your garden.

CHINESE DATE Manchu "Cherry-Plum" "YOGI" Persimmon

The Chinese Date is a hardy fruit tree of rapid growth, which comes true to variety from seed planted in the open ground. The leaves are smooth, shiny, long pointed. The tree blossoms early in the spring, sending out masses of golden yellow fragrant flowers in profusion.

The fruit is about an inch in length, of the true date shape, about half the size of the date of the tropics. Dark red in color, it turns almost black, when fully ripe. The "dates," while sweet, when fully ripe have a full flavor, preferred by many to the insipid sweetness of the tropical or true date.

The Chinese Date is becoming a favorite in this country, wherever it has been planted. The fruit makes a welcome addition to our

standard fruits, and is being more generally planted every season.

A packet contains seed sufficient to produce from six to ten trees. The seed may be planted in a row in the garden, with some vegetable seed in the same row to mark it, times takes a month as the Date seed some- or more to germinate.

In addition to the valuable fruit, the Chinese Date is without a peer as an Ornamental. Its beautiful clusters of golden yellow flowers vie with most of the Ornamental shrubs in loveliness. Be sure to include The Chinese Date in your order.



Chinese Date

Grows to a dwarf, bush-like tree that fruits the second year and each year after, bearing a small, deliciously flavored plum about the size of a cherry.

It succeeds in all parts of the United States, and is especially valuable for planting in the Dakotas, where it withstands the very severest winters.

Seed planted in the spring germinates in three to five weeks, after which the growth of the tree is rapid. The first blossoms appear the second year, and some fruit usu-



The "MANCHU" Cherry-Plum

ally sets. After the second year the tree is literally covered with dark red "cherry-plums," very similar to the Damson in flavor, though perfectly round in shape.

The fruit is equally valuable for eating from the hand, and for cooking, for preserves, pies, etc. Prof. L. H. Bailey says of this fruit: "It is hardy even in the Dakotas, and improved fruit-bearing trees of importance are likely to arise."

Plant a row of these hardy Chinese "Manchu" Cherry-Plums in your garden, and be the first in your locality to have this delicious fruit from your own trees.

One of the most valuable of the oriental trees, both as a source of a rare variety of delicious and wholesome food, but the tree itself, which rapidly grows to an immense height, is one of the most valuable woods for the manufacture of fancy articles and high grade furniture.

The tree is easily grown from seed, planted in the spring. The tree fruits after the second year, being literally covered with shiny black fruits. The flavor of the Yogi Persimmon is unsurpassed. It is valuable for canning, and makes the finest kind of preserves and jam.



In China and Japan the juice is extracted and made into a beverage that is very popular. The fruits may also be used for sweet pickles.

A few of these trees will supply you with a large crop of choice fruit every year. The Fruit finds ready sale everywhere, as a well-defined, active demand exists for Persimmons, and the "Yogi" is well up in the front rank in point of quality.

PACKET 20 CENTS POSTPAID
3 for 50 cents 7 for \$1.00

CHINESE FRUITS COLLECTION

One Packet Each of
Manchu "Cherry-Plum"
Chinese Date
"Yogi" Persimmon

PACKET 20 CENTS POSTPAID PACKET 20 CENTS POSTPAID
3 for 50 cents 7 for \$1.00 3 for 50 cents 7 for \$1.00

All for only 50c, Postpaid

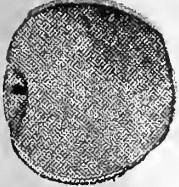
Beat The "Nursery Trust," Read Offer on Page 9

"Baby Apple Trees" 4c^{and up} Each!

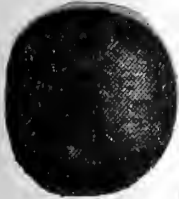
With two-year-old apple trees up to ten times their worth, many thoughtful planters are winning out against the nursery "trust" by planting "Baby Apple Trees," and with the best of results. The country needs more apple trees. There has been a decrease of over eight million apple trees in the past ten years, caused by the unchecked ravages of diseases and insects. At the same time the price of two-year-old apple trees has advanced, with little excuse, until the

general public hesitates to plant this high priced stock. There is a national association of several hundred nursery concerns that is doing everything possible to advance the price of nursery stock to the growers. A former president of this Association even went so far as to publicly threaten a national farm paper with financial loss if the editor of that paper did not immediately stop printing articles telling the farmers how to grow their own apple trees.

You can Help Beat the Nursery Trust!



Yellow Transparent



Wealthy



Genuine Delicious



Jonathan

You can grow your own Apple Trees and save many dollars. Big, vigorous, healthy trees are easily and quickly grown from our "Baby Apple Trees," that cost only a few cents apiece, delivered to your door!

These "Baby Apple Trees" are produced by a method that insures every good quality if given the care they deserve.

From selected apple trees of known varieties, the bright, healthy branches are cut into lengths about nine inches long, which are known as "scions."

Each scion is carefully grafted to a one-year-old apple tree root, and the union securely wrapped with waxed "grafting twine."

Nature quickly unites the "scion" and the root, and the "Baby Apple Tree," thus complete, is ready to plant, and make rapid growth in your garden. The picture to the right shows what these "Baby Apple Trees" look like.

A block of one hundred thousand of these "Baby Apple Trees," which we planted in good soil, and gave ordinary field cultivation, made an average growth of five feet in height, between April, when they were planted, and November, when they were dug, and over ninety-five per cent of them grew!

You can do as well or even better right in your own garden, by giving these "Baby Apple Trees" the same care and cultivation

as your other garden crops.

The first year in the life of the Apple Tree is the most important. Trees that are stunted the first year never become really profitable trees. They seldom recover. You can plant a row of "Baby Apple Trees" in your garden. Plant them a foot apart. Then, a few minutes' time with the hoe, in the evenings during the growing season, will result in bigger, better trees in the fall than you would be likely to be able to buy at any price.

We recommend that the "Baby Apple Trees" be planted in a row by themselves for the first year, so you can help nature make a rapid, vigorous growth. Experience shows that an Apple Tree that makes rapid growth the first year is very apt to continue that excellent habit when set out in the orchard.

Many experienced growers plant from three to five times the number of "Baby Apple Trees" that they will require for their own planting. Then, in the fall or the following spring they select the best of the trees for their own orchard, and sell the rest at reasonable prices to their neighbors.

In this way you get your own selected one-year Apple Trees for nothing, as the profit on the trees you sell will more than pay for the "Baby Apple Trees," and for all the time you expend the first year.



A Fruit Tree Graft

Actually a small fruit tree, as it has both a trunk and a root system, and can be planted and cared for in the same manner as larger trees. These fruit tree grafts are of superior quality.

The Most Popular and Profitable Varieties

NOTE: Varieties preceded by an asterisk (*) are Siberian or Russian varieties, and can be grown in very cold locations on account of their extreme hardiness.

SUMMER APPLES

***Yellow Transparent.** The very earliest apple to bear and the earliest to reach maturity. It frequently sets blossoms the first year, in the nursery row. The skin is a pale yellow. The flesh white, crisp, juicy, mildly sub-acid. Bears profusely late June to August.

***Red Astrachan.** Another hardy Russian variety. Yellow, overcast and streaked with red. Flesh sweet, juicy and of remarkably attractive flavor. Begins to bear when the tree is very small. A dependable crop of really choice summer eating apples every year in July to early September.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow skin. A larger apple than Yellow Transparent, and of better quality. Flesh is sweet and juicy. Makes a favorite cooking variety if

not allowed to fully ripen. August and September.

FALL APPLES

***Fameuse (Snow).** The most desirable of the fall varieties. Deep red skin, pure white flesh, crisp, sweet, juicy, and with a peculiar winy flavor. The tree is a rapid grower and bears at an early age.

***Wealthy.** Probably one of the most profitable apples grown. Medium size, smooth, round, of fine quality and a splendid keeper. The tree matures early and bears a large crop every year.

Maiden Blush. A beautiful apple of desirable quality. Light yellow with a red "blush." The flesh is crisp, juicy, and of sprightly flavor. Finds ready demand in all markets.

***Duchess of Oldenburg.** A large yellow apple, prettily streaked with crimson, and borne in abundance throughout the fall. The flesh is crisp, juicy, sub-acid. It is a fair keeper and a general favorite everywhere.

WINTER APPLES

Genuine Delicious. The handsomest apple grown. Inverted pear-shape. Deep red, shading to golden yellow. The flesh is fine grained, melting, and of wonderful flavor and aroma. The tree matures early and yields a fair crop of the very finest apples.

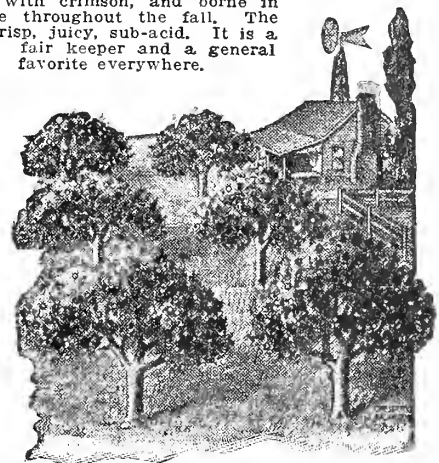
Jonathan. A medium size, bright red apple that succeeds and is a favorite wherever apples can be grown. Flesh is firm, tender, juicy, and of delightful flavor. A standard winter apple.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, with crisp, juicy flesh, this grand old variety is one of the most dependable varieties that can be grown.

***Grimes Golden.** A very hardy variety. Rich, golden yellow skin, flesh sweet, tender and juicy.

Stayman Winesap. Large, prolific; deep red skin, flesh of excellent quality. A decided improvement over the old Winesap in every respect.

***Wolf River.** Very large, handsome yellow skin, shaded and striped with red, the flesh is of superior quality, with a pleasant, spicy flavor.



How to Grow APPLE TREES

With each shipment of "Baby Apple Trees" we include our Illustrated Leaflet: "Growing Apple Trees." By following the simple, easily workable instructions on this Leaflet, you will have the best of success in growing Apple Trees.

POSTPAID PRICES on "BABY APPLE TREES"

Three for 25 cents
\$5.00 per Hundred

Fifteen for \$1.00
\$40.00 per Thousand

By Mail or Express

All Charges Prepaid

4c MODEL GARDEN SEEDS 4c

and up
Per
Packet

Fresh Seed from This Season's Crop, Grown for us Under Contract and
Rigidly Inspected for Purity and Tested to Assure High Germination

and up
Per
Packet

MODEL Garden and Flower seeds are packed in tough manila envelopes, upon which is plainly printed the simple instructions for planting the seed contained in each Packet.

ALL THE SEEDS LISTED ON THESE PAGES ARE SENT POSTPAID.

All our seeds are from the last harvest. They are FRESH.

All seeds are rigidly tested, and none but those of the highest germination test are allowed to go out.

You can plant your "Model Vegetable Garden" and a "Model Flower Garden" with these seeds, knowing you are planting the Best, Purest, and Highest Test Seeds that skill can produce or money can buy.

ASPARAGUS

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 oz.
Columbia Mammoth White.....	.05	.10	.25
Palmetto. The best variety.....	.05	.10	.25
Palmetto Asparagus Plants.....			
12 for 35c, 50 for \$1.00, 100			
for \$1.75 Postpaid. 2-yr.			
Plants, 1c each additional,			
Postpaid.			

BEANS

"Chesnut Bean." See p.10		
Yard-Long. See p.10		

BEETS

Crosby's Egyptian. Ext. Ey.....	.05	.10	.25
Detroit Dark Red. Main Crop.....	.05	.10	.25
Early Blood Turnip.....	.04	.08	.20
Long Dark Blood. The very			
best winter variety.....	.04	.08	.20
Spinach Beet (Swiss Chard).....	.04	.08	.20
Giant Half Sugar. Favorite			
for stock feeding.....	.04	.08	.20
Golden Tankard. Immense			
Yellow stock beet.....	.04	.08	.20
Mammoth Long Red. Largest			
Red stock beet.....	.04	.08	.18
Klein Wanzleben. Very best			
Sugar Beet.....	.04	.08	.20

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Improved Half Dwarf.....	.05	.18	.50
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CABBAGE—Early

Early Spring. Earliest flat-			
headed variety.....	.05	.20	.55
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	.05	.15	.45
Charleston Wakefield. Later			
but larger than Early Jersey			
Copenhagen Market. As early			
as E. J. Wakefield. Larger			
All-Head Early. The best flat-			
head early variety.....	.05	.15	.45
Succession. Popular 2nd early.			
An excellent keeper.....	.05	.18	.50

CABBAGE—Late

Danish Ball Head. Hard solid			
heads. Best keeper.....	.05	.20	.60
Premium Late Flat Dutch. The			
most popular late cabbage.....	.05	.18	.50
Surehead. Always certain to			
form a head.....	.05	.20	.55
Jumbo. Largest cabbage, 20			
to 50 pound heads.....	.10	.25	.75
Mammoth Red Rock. The			
best red variety.....	.05	.18	.50

CARROT

Danvers Half Long. Good for			
all kinds of soils.....	.05	.10	.25
Improved Long Orange. Grows			
on thin soil. Good keeper			
Oxheart. Requires heavy soil			
White Belgian. (Imp. Mam-			
moth). Superior for stock.....	.04	.08	.18

CAULIFLOWER

($\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at ounce prices)			
Early Snowball. The earliest.....	.10	1.75	6.00
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.			
Later but much larger.....	.10	1.50	5.00
Dry Weather. Ideal for arid			
and semi-arid districts.....	.15	2.25	7.50
Autumn Giant. Largest late.....	.08	.50	1.75

CELERY

Dwarf Golden Heart. Best for			
Main crop. Late.....	.05	.15	.45
Golden Self Blanching. Favor-			
ite early variety.....	.05	.30	.90
White Plume. Very earliest.....	.05	.20	.60
Winter Queen. (Best keeper).....	.05	.20	.60
Turnip Rooted. (Giant Prague)			
For salads and flavoring.....	.05	.20	.60

CHICORY

Large Rooted. Coffee substi-			
tute and rabbit food.....	.10	.25	.75
Witloof. For winter salads.....	.10	.25	.75

CHIVES

Schnittlauch. Salad flavor.....	.10		
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COLLARDS

Georgia. A loose headed cab-			
bage used for greens.....	.05	.10	.25

CRESS

Extra Curled. A garden salad			
plant of merit.....	.05	.10	.25
True Water Cress. Plant in			
springs or running water.....	.10	.40	1.25

CUCUMBERS

Earlibest. The earliest for			
slicing.....	.05	.15	.45
Perfected Davis Perfect. The			
most popular slicer.....	.05	.15	.45
Improved Early White Spine.....	.05	.10	.30
Improved Long Green.....	.05	.12	.35
Everbearing. Bears contin-			
uously until frost.....	.05	.10	.30
Japanese Climbing. See p.			
Giant Pera. 15 to 20 inches			
long. Crisp; few seeds.....	.10	.20	.60
Westerfield's Chicago Pickling.			
Best for pickles.....	.05	.10	.30

EGG PLANT

Black Beauty. Best variety.....	.10	.45	1.50
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ENDIVE

Extra Curled. For autumn and			
winter salads.....	.05	.10	.25
Self Blanching. Requires no			
tying to blanch.....	.10	.30	.60

KALE

Dwarf Scotch. For winter and			
spring greens.....	.05	.10	.30

KOHL-RABI

Early White Vienna. A "tur-			
nip rooted" cabbage.....	.05	.15	.45

LEEK

Broad American Flag. Mild			
and sweet. The favorite.....	.05	.18	.50

LETTUCE

Grand Rapids Forcing. Best			
loose leaf for forcing.....	.05	.12	.35
Big Boston. Large solid heads			
10 to 20 inches.....	.05	.12	.35
Improved Hanson. Large heads			
in dry weather.....	.05	.12	.35
COS or Celery Lettuce.....	.05	.15	.45
May King. Earliest head.....	.05	.12	.35
Black Seeded Simpson.....	.05	.12	.35

MUSKMELON

Banana. See page.....	.10	.15	.40
Emerald Gem. Salmon flesh.			
A home garden favorite.....	.05	.10	.30
Fordhook Selmon. Delicious			
and a prime shipper.....	.05	.10	.30
Jenny Lind. Extra early fav-			
orite sweet green fleshed.....	.05	.10	.30
Osage. Millers Cream. Large			
late salmon flesh.....	.05	.12	.35
Rocky Ford. Famous green.....	.05	.10	.30
Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford.....	.05	.12	.35
Honey Dew. Light green,			
productive, finest quality.....	.05	.15	.40

WATERMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 oz.
Alabama. Popular in the south	.05	.10	.25
Cole's Early. Early, prolific.....	.05	.10	.25
Fordhook. Earliest sweetest			
large fruited melon.....	.05	.10	.25
Golden Honey. Yellow fleshed			
melting quality.....	.08	.15	.45
Halbert Honey. Delicious.....	.05	.10	.25
Kleckley's Sweet or Monte			
Christo. Sweetest variety.....	.05	.10	.25
Mammoth Prize. Largest melon			
grown, 100 to 150 lbs. each			
Sweet Heart. Large, round.....	.10	.20	.50
Tom Watson. Average 30 lbs.			
Good quality, good shipper.....	.05	.10	.25
Winter. See page.....	.15	.50	
Citron. For preserves.....	.05	.10	.25

MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled. Ready			
6 weeks after sowing.....	.04	.08	.20
White London. White seeds,			
preferred for pickling.....	.04	.08	.18

OKRA

Improved White Velvet. Can			
be grown in the north.....	.04	.08	.20

ONION

Australian Brown. Very early.			
Mild flavor, good keeper.....	.05	.18	.50
Prize Bermuda. Ext. Ey. White			
Ex. Ey. Barletta for pickling			
Large Red Wethersfield.....	.10	.30	1.00
Mammoth Silver King. Large,			
white, mild and tender.....	.05	.15	.40
Prizetaker. Largest yellow			
onion, and the mildest.....	.05	.25	.75
Southport Red Globe.....	.10	.20	.60
Southport Yellow Globe.....	.05	.18	.50
Southport Yellow Globe.....	.05	.25	.75
White Portugal or Silverskin.			
Standard white variety.....	.05	.15	.40
White Welsh for green onions			
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	.10	.30	.90

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled.....	.05	.10	.25
Turnip Rooted. Excellent for			
flavoring soups, etc.....	.05	.12	.35

PARSNIP

Improved Yellow Crown. The			
best variety everywhere.....	.05	.10	.30

PEAS

Mojave. See p. (Lb. 60c).....	.10		.20
Lima. See page.....	.10		

PEPPER

Chinese Giant. Largest pep-			
per grown. Very mild.....	.10	.50	1.50
Golden Queen. Large, yellow,			
very mild and sweet.....	.10	.50	1.50
Long Red Cayenne.....	.05	.30	.90
Pimento. Small, sweet, early.			
Ruby King. Most popular red			
sweet pepper.....	.05	.30	.90

PUMPKIN

Big Tom or Improved Large			
Field. Best for cornfield.....	.05	.10	.25
Jumbo. Good quality, fine			
keeper, 100 to 300 lbs.....	.10	.18	.50
Kentucky Field or Sweet			
Cheese. Sweet, excellent.....	.05	.10	.25
Small Sugar. The sweetest.....	.05	.10	.30

RADISH

Crimson Ball. Free from hol-			
low center, good quality.....	.05	.10	.30
Early Bird or Non Plus Ultra.			
Earliest turnip.....	.05	.10	.30
Early Long Scarlet Short Top.			
Best long radish.....	.05	.10	.25
Early Scarlet Turnip. Early			
round red.....	.05	.10	.25
Early White Turnip. Earliest			
white radish.....	.05	.10	.25
French Breakfast. Red, white			
tipped, olive shaped.....	.05	.10	.25
Iceberg. Mild and sweet, the			
best long white radish.....	.05	.10	.25
Long White Strassburg. Best			
summer radish.....	.05	.10	.25
Nerima Long. Grows 3 feet			
long; crisp and brittle.....	.10	.35	1.10

USE THE ORDER BLANK ON PAGE 18 FOR

RADISH (Continued)

Sakurajima. 5 to 10 lbs. See page	.10	.35	1.10
Scarlet China. The best winter variety	.05	.10	.25
White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. Early and very popular.	.05	.10	.25
Prize Mixture. All the early varieties	.05	.10	.25

RHUBARB

Early Giant. Large stalks, best and earliest variety.	.10	.25	.75
Early Giant Plants. 20c each, 3 for 50c, 15 for \$1.50.			

SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The standard variety.	.10	.25	.75
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SPINACH

Improved Victoria. Best variety, late going to seed.	.04	.08	.20
New Zealand. A hot weather variety for arid regions.	.05	.10	.30
Prickly Seeded. Plant in the autumn for early spring.	.04	.07	.15

SQUASH

Delicious. The sweetest squash grown; fine keeper.	.05	.12	.35
Fordhook. Small, delicious, for summer or winter.	.05	.12	.35
Genuine Hubbard. The most popular winter variety.	.05	.12	.35
Golden Hubbard or Red Hubbard. A week earlier.	.05	.15	.45
Giant Summer Crookneck. The best summer squash.	.05	.12	.35
Mam. White Bush Scallop. The best summer shipper.	.05	.12	.35

TOBACCO

Conn. Seed Leaf. For middle and far northern States.	.10	.40	1.25
Fine Havana. Choice seed of extra select strain.	.10	.40	1.25
Improved White Burley. Select strain for chewing.	.10	.50	1.75

TOMATO

Bonny Best. Scarlet, early, vigorous and productive.	.05	.30	.90
Earliest and Best. Earliest good red tomato.	.10	.50	1.50
Chalk's Early Jewel. Large, smooth, extra early.	.05	.30	1.00
Dwarf Stone. Vigorous, upright, prolific, smooth.	.05	.30	1.00
Favorite. A very popular and productive red tomato.	.05	.15	.40
Golden Queen. A large, good, golden yellow variety.	.05	.30	.90
June Pink. Earliest pink variety. Large, smooth, good.	.05	.40	1.25
Livingston's Globe. A favorite early, in the South.	.05	.35	1.10
Paragon. Bright red, solid main crop, favorite.	.05	.15	.40
Perfection. A standard early red, always satisfactory.	.05	.15	.40
Ponderosa. The largest tomato grown. Red.	.10	.45	1.50
Red Cherry. Small fruited, for preserves.	.05	.40	1.25
Red Rock. A splendid canner. Medium, solid, smooth, red.	.05	.15	.45
Spark's Earliana. Standard extra early red variety.	.05	.30	1.00
Stone. Standard main crop red tomato. Always good.	.05	.15	.45
Yellow Pear. For preserves.	.05	.30	1.00

TURNIP

Amber Globe. Best large yellow sort.	.05	.10	.25
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf. The standard early variety.	.05	.10	.25
Ex. Ey. Purple Top Milan. The earliest turnip grown.	.05	.10	.30
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. Best early yellow turnip.	.05	.10	.25
Purple Top White Globe. One of the most popular.	.05	.10	.25
Shogoin Mammoth. Largest Japanese variety, 10 to 15 lbs.	.10	.35	
White Egg. A very satisfactory variety.	.05	.10	.25

RUTABAGAS

Improved Purple Top Yellow. Best yellow variety.	.05	.10	.25
Monarch or Elephant. Large size, enormous crops.	.05	.10	.25
Sweet Russia. White, firm, sweet, excellent keeper.	.05	.10	.35

3c FLOWER SEEDS 3c

and up per PACKET HIGHEST QUALITY BEST VARIETIES and up per PACKET

	Pkt. Oz. 4 oz.		Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
Ageratum. Mixed colors. Annual bedding			3c	Hollyhock. Prize Double. Largest mixed	5c
Agrostemma. Rose red, for borders.			4c	Ice Plant. Trailing plant for baskets.	5c
Alyssum—Little Gem. Borders, edgings.			4c	Iris, Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Flowers	
Sweet. White.			4c	10 to 12 in. in diameter. Mixed.	10c
Lilac Queen. Lilac colored.			10c	Job's Tears. Seeds used for beads, very	
Gold Dust. Deep, pure yellow.			5c	ornamental. (Oz. 15c).	5c
Amaranthus. Brilliant leaves and flowers			4c	Kochia. Burning Bush or Summer Cypress	5c
Anemone (Windflower). A beautiful				Lantana. Choicest varieties mixed.	5c
hardy perennial. Mixed colors.			10c	Larkspur—Double Giant Hyacinth. Flow-	
Aretotis Grandis. Silvery flowers and				ered. Grows 3 ft. high, mixed.	10c
leaves. Bush 2 ft. across.			5c	Double Tall Rocket. Mixed.	4c
Asparagus Fern. (Sprenger).			10c	Linum. Grandiflorum Rubrum. Crims. flax	4c
Aster—Queen of the Market. Large double			5c	Lobelia. Delicate little blue and white	
Giant Chrysanthemum Flowered Comet.			10c	flowers. Choice mixed.	5c
Simple's Branching. The popular big				Lupinus. Annual. Long spikes.	4c
late variety. Mixed colors.			8c	Perennial. 3 ft. high, extra fine.	5c
King. Large Double. Mixed colors.			8c	Mallow Marvels. Showy flowers June till	
Giant Ostrich Feather. Mixed colors.			10c	fall. White, pink, red, mixed.	10c
Pony Flowered Perfection. All colors.			8c	Marigold. Giant African Double. Mixed.	4c
Mixture of Double Varieties.			5c	Double Dwarf French.	4c
Balloon Vine. Climbs 6 feet high, bal-				Mignonette—Sweet.	4c
loon-like flowers, very pretty.			5c	Superb Mixed. Many shades, very choice	8c
Balsam (Lady Slipper) Double. Mixed.			5c	Moonflower. Sweet Scented Gt Flowering	5c
Bartonia Aurea. Showy yellow blossoms.			5c	Morning Glory—Superb Mixed (Oz. 15c).	4c
Begonia Vernon. Orange red. Red leaves.			10c	New Double. Magnificent carnation-	
Bellis. Double Daisy. Perennial. Mixed.			10c	like flowers. Mixture of colors.	10c
Brachycome. Swan River Daisy. Mixed.			5c	Japanese Giants. Gorgeous (Oz. 35c).	5c
Calendula. Pot Marigold. Double mixed.			4c	Japanese Fancy Fringed (Oz. 50c).	10c
Calla. Aetheopica. White Calla.			5c	Dwarf. Winter, house blooming. Mixed	5c
Calliopsis. Finest mixture, all colors.			4c	Nasturtium—Dwarf. Giant flowered, fine	
Campanula. Canterbury Bell. Mixed.			5c	mixture of prettiest shades (Oz. 20c).	4c
Canary Bird Vine. Yellow flowered climber.			5c	Dwarf Variegated, leaved (Oz. 35c).	5c
Candytuft. Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Wht.			5c	Dwarf Ivy-Leaved. Blossom in greater	
Crimson. Fine, rich, showy.			5c	profusion than any other. (Oz. 35c).	5c
Pink. Fine for edging.			10c	Tall or Climbing. Giant Flowering. A	
White. Best for borders.			4c	special mixture, all colors (Oz. 15c).	4c
All Colors Mixed.			5c	Tall Variegated-Leaved Mixed (Oz. 35c).	5c
Canna. Giant Flowered Mixed.			5c	Tall Ivy-Leaved Mixed (Oz. 35c).	5c
Cardinal Climber. Grows 25 ft. in one				Nicotiana. Affinis Hybrids. Compact bush,	
season, flowers June to frost.			10c	sweet scented flowers, all colors.	5c
Carnation. Double Mixed.			8c	Oenothera. Evening Primrose, fragrant.	5c
Centaurea—Cyanus. Bachelor's Buttons.			4c	Ornamental Grasses. Fine mixture.	5c
Imperialis. Sweet Sultan Mixed.			4c	Oxalis. Tropaeoloides. Yellow flowers.	5c
Chinese Lantern Plant. Bright scarlet				Pansy—Choice Mixed.	8c
fruit, fine for winter decoration.			10c	Extra Fancy. Large Flowering. Mixed.	10c
Chinese Wool Flower. Grows 2 to 3 ft.				Mammoth Orchid-Flowering. Ruffled	
Magnificent scarlet "wool" flowers.			10c	and curled petals, lovely tints.	15c
Chrysanthemum. Annual Double White.			10c	Best Giant Flowering. Largest and most	
Annual Double Yellow.			5c	beautiful of all. None better.	25c
Annual Double Mixed.			5c	Petunia—Single. Good mixed.	5c
Japanese Giants Mixed.			50c	Triumph of the Giants. Flowers often	
Cleome Pungens. Giant Spider Plant.			5c	measure 7 in. across. All colors.	20c
Cobea Scandens. Handsome climber, lilac				Phlox Drummondii. Annual; ext. ch. mixt.	5c
colored flowers all the season.			5c	Platycondon. Hard, perennial, blooms	
Cockscomb. Fine Mixed.			4c	first year. Blue and white flowers.	10c
Columbine (Aquilegia) Prize Mixture.			4c	Poppy—Shirley. Finest single poppy, mxt.	5c
Cosmos—Giant Flowering. All Colors.			5c	Double Carnation-Flowered. Mixed.	4c
Giant Summer. Large, early, flowers all				Double Feather Ball.	10c
season. All colors mixed.			10c	Double Peony-Flowered. Mixed.	4c
Coreopsis. Grandiflora. Golden yellow				Double. Many sorts and colors mixed.	4c
flowers all summer. Perennial.			5c	Single. Many sorts and colors mixed.	3c
Cypress Vine. Bright, showy flowers.			5c	Double and Single Mixed.	4c
Dahlia—Choice Double. All colors mixed.			10c	Oriental Hybrids. Flowers measure 6	
Cactus. Mixture of the finest sorts.			15c	in. across, dazzling colors, mixed.	10c
Delphinium (Pern'l Larkspur) Mixed.			5c	Portulaca—Giant Flowered. Mixed.	5c
Dianthus—Double Chinese Pinks. Mixed.			5c	Double Rose-Flowered. All colors mxt.	10c
Plumarius. Old favorite Garden Pink.			8c	Ricinus. Giant Zanzibar, Castor Oil Bean.	
Digitalis. Foxglove. All colors mixed.			5c	12 ft. high, leaves 2 to 4 ft. across.	4c
Dimorphotheca. African Daisy, New Au-				Salpiglossis. Many colors mixed.	5c
rantica Hybrids, all colors mixed.			10c	Salvia Splendens. Scarlet Sage.	5c
Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)—Princess Helen.			5c	Scabiosa. Mourning Bride, Tall mixed.	4c
Purple Soudan. Purple flowers.			5c	Schizanthus. Butterfly flower, mixed.	5c
New White Bush. Magnificent flowers.			5c	Shasta Daisy. Largest of all, white.	8c
Dracocephalum. Long spikes of light				Silene. Armeria. Catchfly. Mixed.	4c
blue flowers.			5c	Smilax. Most graceful window vine.	5c
Eschscholtzia (California Poppy, Bur-				Snapdragon (Antirrhinum). Fancy mixed	5c
bank's Crimson. Very handsome.			10c	snow-on-the-mountain. One of the finest	
Rose Cardinal.			10c	foliage plants for out-doors.	5c
Large Yellow.			5c	Stocks. Large-Flowering Dble. Dwarf Ten	
Choice Mixed. All colors.			5c	Weeks, all colors mixed.	5c
Everlastings (Straw Flowers). Hold their				Sunflower—Double Chrysanthemum-Flow-	
colors when dried. All kinds mixed.			5c	ered. Very large, dbl. (Oz. 25c).	5c
Feverfew. Extra select.			5c	Red. Very showy and attractive.	10c
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). Choice.			5c	Sweet Peas—Best standard varieties mxd.	
Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru). Mixed.			4c	All colors. (Oz. 10c, 4 oz. 30c).	4c
Gaillardia—Annual. Dbl. and Single. Mxd			5c	Spencer. Giant ruffled. (3 pkts. 25c).	10c
Perennial. Fine for cut flowers.			10c	Cupid, or Dwarf. Best colors mixed.	5c
Geranium. Choicest varieties, mixed.			10c	Perennial. Mixed.	8c
Gillia. Mixed. Fine for beds, lawns.			4c	Sweet William. Choice Mixed.	5c
Gladiolus. All colors mixed.			10c	Tritoma. Red Hot Poker. Surpasses the	
Gloxinia. Mixture of choicest strain.			25c	finest Cannas. Blooms Aug. to Nov.	10c
Godetia. Flowers like silk, for cool lo-				Verbena—Giant Mixed. The very best.	10c
cations. Many sorts mixed.			5c	Good Mixed.	5c
Gypsophila—Elegans Wh. Angels' breath			4c	Vinca. Free flowering. Will bloom in the	
Elegans Rosea. Beautiful soft pink.			4c	house all winter. Mixed.	5c
Heliotrope. For bedding or winter house				Virginia Stocks. Early flowering annuals	4c
plants. Fragrant varieties mixed.			10c	Wall Flower. Select varieties, mixed.	5c
Hibiscus. Africanus. Spring to October.			5c	Wild Cucumber. (Ounce 20c).	4c
				Zinnia—Giant Dahlia-Flowered. Finest	
				of all, choice assortment of colors.	25c
				Curled and Crested.	10c
				Large Double.	5c
				Dwarf. Fine for borders, all colors.	5c

ORDERING GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

TRY THESE SEED NOVELTIES

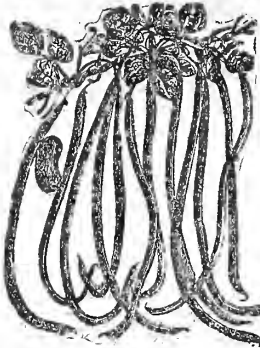
Vine Peach

Ripe Fruit in 80 Days After
Seed is Planted



This wonderful Vegetable Peach is the most beautiful of all vegetables. They resemble oranges in color, shape and size, and grow on vines like melons. They present a beautiful and tempting appearance when canned; make delicious preserves and sweet pickles; and are fine for pies. There is nothing like them. Extremely early, of the easiest culture and very prolific, covering the ground with golden fruit. They grow from the seed in 80 days. A package of the seed will be sent postpaid for 10c; 3 packages for 25c.

Yard Long Bean



the summer, very productive, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; postpaid.

This is an excellent variety, as well as being an interesting curiosity. The vines are rampant growers and produce an enormous crop of long, slender, round pods, which are of excellent quality for snap beans. The round pods average from 2 to 4 feet in length, having the thickness of a lead pencil. Produce late in the summer.

Ground Almonds



Grow them in your garden. A delicious nut, with a flavor resembling the Cocoanut or the Almond. The meat is snow-white, covered with a thin shell or skin of brown color. It grows close to the surface, is very prolific, a single nut yielding from 200 to 300 nuts in a hill and will do well in any kind of soil. If the nuts are planted in the spring the same as potatoes a big crop can be expected about potato harvest time. They grow so rapidly and produce such immense crops that you will be surprised. Plant some for the children. Everybody likes them. Send 10c for a package of these nuts, so you can grow some in your own garden; or send 25c and get 3 packages.

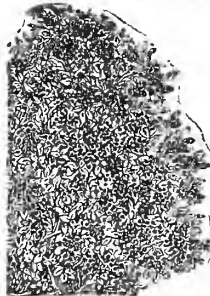
Japanese Giant Radish



This is the great Sakurijima. Radish from Japan. The largest radish grown, often attaining the enormous weight of 15 pounds, and sometimes 20 or 30 pounds.

It is a real "novelty" to most Americans, and the taste will immediately convince anyone of the fact that it is not merely a curiosity but a radish of extraordinary quality. The flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of most excellent flavor. It will grow and thrive in any soil or climate. This is a radish that can be planted in the spring and eaten all summer long, and can also be kept through the winter if dug in the late fall and buried in a box of dry sand in the cellar. As a summer radish it is a wonder, as it will grow and thrive when it is so hot and dry that common radishes would be a failure. By all means try the Sakurijima Radish and you will be surprised at the real value of this monstrous variety. Send for package of the seed today, before it is all gone. Package, 10c; 3 packages, 25c; by mail, postpaid.

Garden Huckleberry



Huckleberry or Blueberry. If cooked with apples, lemon or anything sour, they make the very finest jelly. You will be delighted and astonished with this easily grown and wonderful novelty. Send your order today. Packet of seed, 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

The New Garden Huckleberry grows from seed the first year. A new fruit that cannot be excelled for Pies and Preserves. It is very prolific, yielding an immense crop of fruit. It is an annual and must be planted each year from seed. Grows and thrives in all climates and on all kinds of soil. The fruits grow larger than the common

Northern Grown Peanuts



Just as good Peanuts can be grown in the Northern States as in the South, provided you plant improved Early Spanish. Everyone should plant at least a few for the children.

This is the earliest variety grown and very productive. The pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled with nuts of the very finest quality. Boys, here is a chance for you. Think of growing peanuts in your own garden and having plenty of them to eat. Shell nuts carefully so as not to break inside skin, and plant as soon as ground becomes warm, about 2 inches deep, in rows 3 feet apart, and from 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber



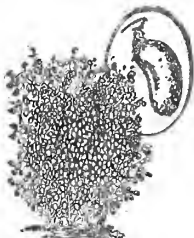
A distinct new cucumber from Japan. The vines are extra strong and vigorous, and great climbers, producing a surprising amount of superior fruit on poles, fences, side of house, etc. Three times the usual crop from a given area can be grown with this variety. They are large size, nice green color, and fine for slicing and pickling. elevated do not suffer from wet weather and insects. It sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. You will be pleased with it. Packet, 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; postpaid.

Golden Honey Watermelon

A delicious yellow-fleshed watermelon. Rich golden color, firm, crisp and glistening, sweet as honey, and fairly melts in your mouth. No hard core or stringiness. An early melon, average about 20 lbs. each, and very few seeds. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; postpaid.

The "Chestnut Bean"

This wonderful Bean looks like a gigantic Pea. When boiled it has a flavor like boiled chestnuts, and is one of the most delicious beans grown. Grows in the form of a tall bush, and is completely covered with pods. For soup and turkey stuffing it can not be surpassed. It is a Spanish Bean, and is known as the "Garbanzo" Bean. After once you grow a few, you will want to plant a lot of them. We have but a limited amount of the seed to offer this season, so are selling same in packets only. Packet, 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 7 pkts., 50c; 15 pkts., \$1.00; postpaid.



Lima Peas

This is the most wonderful Pea in the world. The peas are as large as the largest Lima Bean, and nearly the same shape. This pea is very hardy and can be planted as soon as the ground thaws out in the spring. We plant them here a month ahead of any other garden. In growth it is unlike other varieties of peas, for instead of being a vine, it is a bush of upright growth, about 2 feet high, with strong, sturdy stalks. It is wonderfully productive. Botanically it belongs to the Horse Bean family, and has been advertised to some extent as a Giant Butter Bean, but in reality it is more like a pea than a bean. The Lima Pea is a most delicious vegetable, and sure to become as popular as the Lima Bean. We have but a limited amount of the seed, so are selling it in packets only. Packet, 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 7 pkts., 50c; 15 pkts., \$1.00; postpaid.

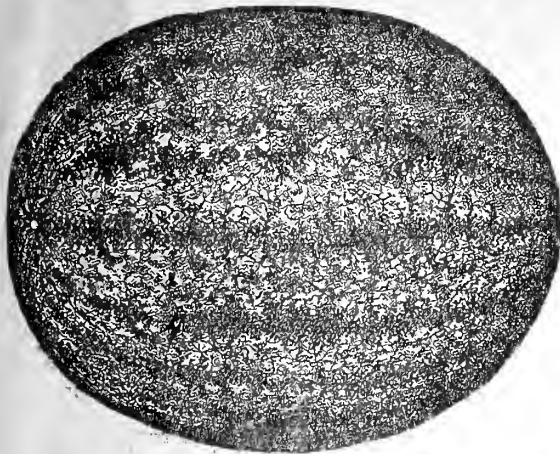


Banana Muskmelon



This melon surpasses all others in its delicious fragrance. The flesh (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is excellent when the melon is thoroughly ripe. It grows from 18 to 36 inches in length and from 2 to 4 inches thick, and is very prolific. It looks almost like an overgrown banana and smells like one. Has a flavor all its own. Don't fail to try it. Packet, 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; postpaid.

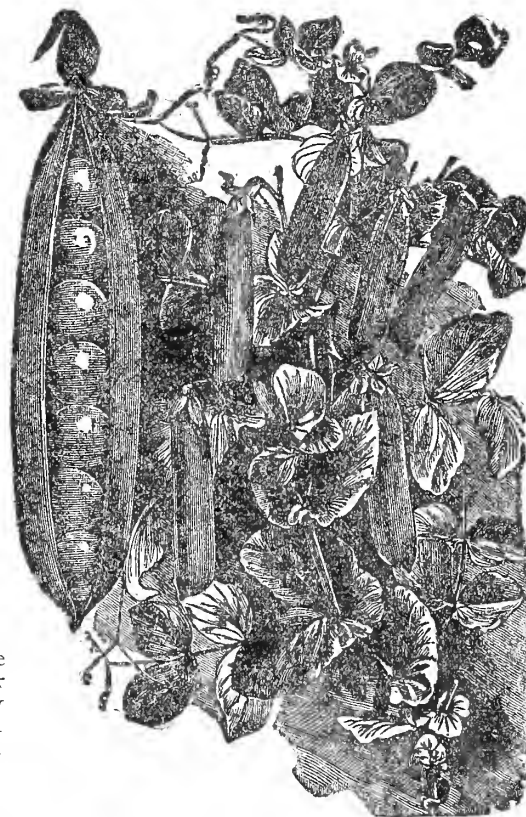
The Famous New Winter Watermelon



The fine keeping quality of this variety, apart from its palatable edibleness makes it a favorite, and gives it a special place. In a cool place it keeps long into the winter and retains its delicious sweetness and flavor. It is early (ripens about the same time as "Sweetheart," if planted the same time), so should not be planted too early if wanted for winter use. It is very prolific. The flesh is red, extremely firm, almost as hard as citron, very brittle, but deliciously sweet. Skin is very light green, almost white; its shape round. Our Winter Watermelon comes the nearest to perfection of any yet introduced, and we believe it will please you if you want a winter variety. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c; postpaid.

The "MOJAVE" Drought-Proof Pea

This variety will do well under a wider range of weather and soil conditions than any other variety. It will grow a crop during the dryest, hottest summer months, at a time any other variety would be a failure. In the hot, dry localities of the West this variety will grow a large crop without irrigation and without a single drop of rain falling upon it from seed time to harvest. For midsummer or late summer planting this is the variety to plant. If it rains and the soil is kept moist this variety will produce as large a crop as any variety we know of; if it doesn't rain, and it gets hot and dry, you will get a crop anyway. The handsome round pods are well filled with from 7 to 10 peas in a pod; quality excellent, sweet and tender, even when the peas are large. Vines grow 2 feet high, and require no support. This is the pea that will do its best in the North, South, East or West. Don't fail to give it a trial. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid.



The "Frost King" Hardy Lemon

The "Frost King" Hardy Lemon, like so many others of our extremely hardy fruits, comes to us from Japan. It can be grown from seed, and will fruit the third year. In the Northern States



the tree must be given some winter protection. Or they may first be planted in pots, resetting in large tubs the second year, and taken into the house, where they will bear beautiful, fragrant flowers and useful fruit all winter. The fruit is juicy, sour, round in shape, and with a thin, "kid glove" skin, reddish yellow in color. They are real lemons, and have a ready sale in local markets. A packet of seed will produce from six to ten trees. Instructions for planting are included in each packet.

In the Southern States the seed may be planted in the open ground, and the little trees set out in the garden or on the lawn in the fall. The trees are dwarf in growth, and can be set as close as six feet apart, for garden culture.

In locations where the temperature falls below zero any time, the trees, if left in the garden, should be given some straw protection. Try a packet of this useful novelty.

Packet, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00; postpaid.

Medical Plants Yield Fabulous Returns

Medical plants and drugs of all kinds have rapidly increased in price during the past few years. The drug trade used to depend upon "wild" or collected roots for the supply, but the amount of wild roots that can be collected grows every year smaller. Our woodlands have been "collected" bare of these valuable plants.

There was good money in growing medical plants, even in the old days, when the roots brought from one-fourth to one-tenth the price of today. Now, many are making fortunes from small, "back-yard" patches of the more valuable roots, such as Golden Seal and Ginseng.

You can start with a very small investment, planting either the seed or roots, which we can supply.

Make a Thousand Dollars from Your Back Yard Garden!

A dozen packets of seed will plant a hundred square feet, and give you a profitable start in a new industry that is making small growers rich.

A small garden patch, 25 by 40 feet, properly enriched and shaded, can reasonably be expected to yield a normal crop of 1600 to 2000 ounces of Ginseng roots, which at

With the seed or roots we give you explicit instructions, based on successful experience, for growing these plants, and we also give you a list of buyers who will gladly buy your crop at the highest market prices. We explain how to plant the seed or roots, how to prepare the soil, and how to economically provide the needed shade.

Once the seed is planted, or the roots set out, you have practically nothing to do until the roots are ready to dig. Then it is like digging dollars—the value of the crop is so great. A market basket of Ginseng roots, such as you would dig from a space in your garden ten feet square, is worth over a hundred dollars. And the price is increasing.

wholesale prices will bring over a thousand dollars in the open market.

Golden Seal is not so valuable, but the roots grow so much more rapidly, and are so much larger and heavier that it rewards the grower with fabulous returns. It will yield at the rate of \$8,000 per acre, with little attention after planting.

Ginseng

Ginseng is another money maker. Read the following, which we clipped from the Los Angeles Times:

"On one acre of ground Elias Kittle succeeded in producing a crop of ginseng which he has contracted to sell for \$50,000.00. The plot of ground contains between 80,000 and 90,000 roots, which, when dry, will weigh over an ounce apiece. Kittle began on a small scale five years ago when he planted some ginseng on the plot, then he set out the plants in large quantities in the shade of a small patch of woods. He has nursed his crop and now has an acre of ginseng which he claims is "worth its weight in gold."

Also read the following news item, clipped from a Wisconsin daily paper:

"Wausau, Wis., May 21.—(Special)—Perhaps by far the most valuable load of products of the soil that ever crossed the streets of Wausau, was seen a few days ago, drawn by one horse. The load consisted of eighteen inconspicuous barrels and no one would have surmised its value had it not been that J. H. Koehler was seen watching it with eagle eyes. Upon inquiry it was found that the barrels contained 1,343½ pounds of ginseng, which had been sold for \$8,061, and was now being started on its long journey to China. The crop was grown on one-half acre of ground near Wausau."

The average market price of dry ginseng roots is generally about \$7.00 or \$8.00 per pound, but at the time of going to press with this catalog, buyers are paying from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per pound for roots of good quality, and there seems little likelihood of any radical slump in price.

Ginseng should be planted only in the fall, but to be certain of getting the seed, you should order same as soon as possible, for we will probably have our supply all sold long before planting time. The best way is to order your Ginseng seed at the time you order your other seeds; then we can be sure to supply you. With each order we will send complete cultural directions and names and addresses of buyers who will buy the roots from you. 36 packets of seed will plant on square rod. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; 12 pkts., \$2.00; 36 pkts., \$5.00; 80 pkts., \$10.00; postpaid.



Golden Seal

Ginseng

Golden Seal

If you want to get started in the growing of medical plants, don't fail to plant some Golden Seal this year. It is easily grown, and is a sure money maker. When ready to dig, the roots should average at least once ounce each, green. This would make eighteen pounds of dry roots to each square rod. At the present price of \$3.00 a pound this would bring you \$54.00 for the square rod. At this rate an acre would be worth \$8,640.00. Besides this, enough small plants will be found to set out twice as large a patch and the fibrous roots that are left in the ground will form buds and reset the patch.

The figures we give are not overdrawn in the least. One of the leading buyers of medicinal roots say he bought a crop of cultivated Golden Seal that averaged nearly 8 ounces per root, dried. They were worth about \$1.50 each. Think of it! An acre of such Golden Seal would bring \$211,200.00.

Any good, well drained soil is suitable for the growing of Golden Seal. Seed should be planted in the fall, but as our supply will be limited, we, in all probabilities, will be unable to supply you with seed unless you send your order at the time you order your other seeds. Order now (send cash with order) and seeds will be mailed to you at the proper time for planting. Sold in sealed packets only. With each order for seed we will send complete cultural directions and the names and addresses of medical root buyers who will buy the roots from you. 36 packages of seed will plant one square rod. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; 12 pkts., \$2.00; 36 pkts., \$5.00; 80 pkts., \$10.00; postpaid.

Golden Seal and Ginseng Roots

Many of our customers wish to set out Ginseng and Golden Seal plants, and get a patch started in that way, instead of planting seed, and to such persons we can supply plants in limited quantities. Others want to know how to identify these plants when they find them growing wild. It is rather difficult for us to so describe them that one can be positive in their identity after reading the descriptions only, but we can supply any of our customers with one or more of the plants, which will be a positive guide to anyone wishing to dig wild plants.

We have but a limited number of the plants to offer, so would recommend that you place your order as early as possible. Plants will then be sent at the proper time for transplanting. Golden Seal plants can be supplied either spring or fall; Ginseng plants, fall only.

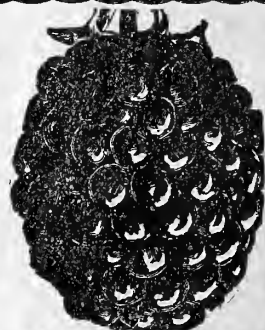
Prices of either Golden Seal or Ginseng Plants: One plant, 25c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00; 250 for \$13.50; 500 for \$25.00; 1,000 for \$45.00; delivered to any part of the United States, prepaid.

Favorite Fruits for Home or Market

An Acre of Fruit, properly managed, will pay for itself the first season, and yield an income of \$250.00 to \$1000.00 per year every year after. \$32.00 will start you with 500 Baby Apple trees, 500 Grape vines, 700 Dewberry plants and 200 Strawberry plants. In the fall your surplus Apple trees, easily salable at 25c to 50c each, will leave a margin over the season's expenses.

The second year the Dewberries and Strawberries will produce a good income, which will heavily increase each year as the Apples and Grapes come into bearing.

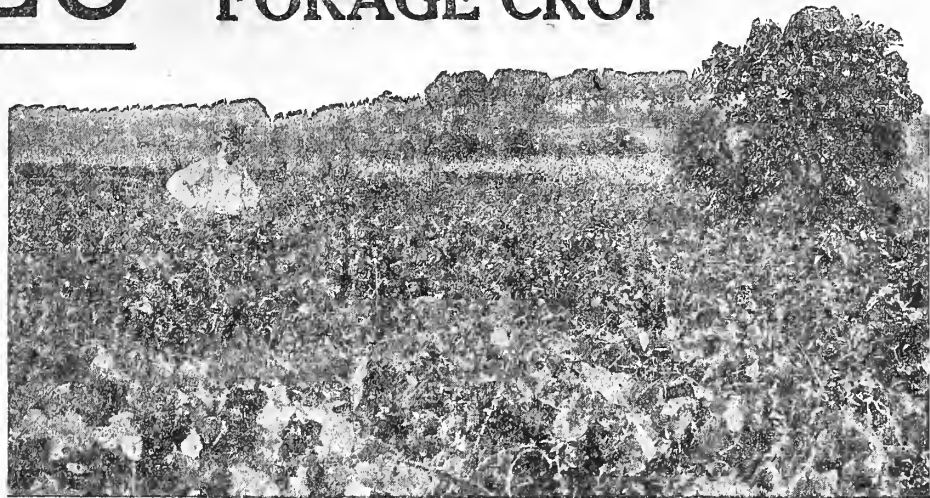
Read Carefully the Offers on Pages 1, 4, 9 and 20



KUDZU

The Remarkable Soil Improving FORAGE CROP

A Wonderful
Perennial Legume
More Nutritious
than Alfalfa
Yields Heavier
than Fodder Corn
Improves the Soil
More than Clover
Cures Quicker
than Timothy
Permanent, but
Easily Eradicated



Grown Successfully in all Parts of the United States

Kudzu is a wonderful perennial legume. It is perfectly hardy all over the United States and endures the winters as far north as Nova Scotia.

Kudzu gives promise of being one of the leading sources of wealth to farmers and stock growers. It springs up from the roots when the first warm days come in the spring and grows vigorously until a killing freeze comes in the fall. Two cuttings can be made each year in the North and four in the South. Instances are known where four cuttings of hay averaging 2½ tons per cutting and making a total yield of ten tons per acre in a single season, have been made.

Kudzu contains more protein than wheat bran; as high as 19.32 per cent, and averaging 17.43 per cent. A remarkable feature is that although the hay is richer than alfalfa, yet it is entirely free from the tendency to cause loose bowels, kidney disorders and bloat in horses and other live stock, that interferes so seriously with the use of alfalfa. It is well adapted for use in making mixed feed stuffs and for all other purposes that alfalfa can be used. Kudzu cures the quickest of any known hay, retaining its leaves and bright green color.

Kudzu will thrive on any soil, provided the land is well drained. Like any other crop, it will make a stronger growth on rich land, but it does well on land that is too poor for any other hay crop and rapidly improves the soil by drawing in nitrogen from the air. Poor, worn out land planted to Kudzu soon becomes like the rich soil that has been recently cleared from the virgin forest.

The soil becomes richer every year, and the deep roots live to a great age and become stronger and more vigorous as the years pass by. The roots penetrate so deeply as to make it proof against dry weather.

Kudzu should be given cultivation the first season. A full crop of corn or a good crop of potatoes, or any other similar crop, may be raised on the same land the first year, so the farmer does not lose the use of the land. After the first year no cultivation is needed, as the vines will run all over the ground the next season, and take root at the joints, growing so rapidly as to choke out all other plants (even such pests as Johnson and Bermuda grasses), yet it is an easy matter to get rid of Kudzu if desired, for it has a peculiar habit of neither blooming or bearing seed under field culture, and the plants will only sprout from the crowns and can be killed by cutting off these crowns with a disk plow in hot, dry weather. When the crowns of Kudzu roots are cut off and exposed to sunshine for half a day or so they are killed, and the roots decay. While Kudzu is harder and will stand more severe winters than ordinary alfalfa, and more abuse than most any other plant we know of, it is much more easily eradicated than alfalfa if one wants to get rid of it. Kudzu absolutely can not become a weed pest.

If you have some non-productive, rough, hilly ground, that has heretofore been considered worthless, you can transform it into one of the most profitable portions of your

farm. Set out the Kudzu plants on these hills, about 5 feet apart, on plowed strips 5 or 6 feet wide. These strips can be laid off 10 to 12 feet apart on the cross-way of hill-side to prevent washing. The second season these hills will be entirely covered with the finest crop of hay or pasture you ever saw.

Kudzu is a native of Japan, where it is a leading hay crop, and is highly recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Growers are now propagating it almost entirely by transplanting young plants from old Kudzu fields, owing to the fact that the seed is very scarce and does not germinate readily in the open ground. They prepare the ground the same as for a crop of corn, and then check off into rows 5 or 10 feet each way, setting a plant at each check. If set 10 feet apart each way it only takes about 450 plants to set an acre, so you see it is not as big a job as one might imagine, and the time spent is a very small consideration when you figure that once you get it planted it is there to stay as long as you want it.

We have a limited supply of both seed and plants to offer this season, and it would pay each of our customers to get started with this wonderful forage crop. By planting a few dollars' worth of seed or plants you would soon be able to grow enough young plants to set out a good acreage. All Kudzu seed sold by us is put up in sealed packages and guaranteed to be the best that can be bought.

PRICE OF KUDZU SEED

Per package, 25c; 5 packages, \$1.00; 12 packages, \$2.00; 20 packages, \$3.00; 35 packages, \$5.00; postpaid.

KUDZU PLANTS

The Kudzu plants we have to offer are strong, self-inoculated, field grown roots of the best hay-making strain, and sure to give satisfaction. The setting of such plants insures getting a good start with this wonderful forage plant without delay, and the plants will multiply rapidly when once well established. The vines root at the nodes, after the manner of strawberries, producing an abundance of plants for setting.

•The common method of putting out a field is to set the plants by hand. While it is a common, everyday matter for a man to set out a number of acres of cabbage, tomato, tobacco or sweet potatoes, setting each plant by hand, it is rather a shock

at first to consider putting out a hay or pasture field in this manner. When we come to scrutinize this objection, however, it seems to vanish in thin air, for the common practice of setting the plants ten feet apart calls for only about 450 plants to the acre. This is a job not nearly so expensive as seeding an acre of alfalfa.

As for the time necessary before the field comes into full growth, interplanting in large measure absorbs the cost. The first year Kudzu is interplanted with corn, cow peas, soy beans or other crops, with little or no deleterious effect on yield. The second year enough growth to more than cover carrying charges is usually made, the field yielding a fairly good cutting of hay in the fall. By the third year full results may be expected.

Plants should be set out in the early

spring. Our supply of plants is limited, and as there is going to be an enormous demand for them this season, we recommend that our customers place their orders as early as possible. If you will send your order now, we can keep the plants for you until planting time. It would pay you to get enough to set out an acre if you can afford to do so. If you can't, get as many as you can afford and get a start this season, for it means dollars in your pocket.

Price of Kudzu Plants

12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75; 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$9.00;

Plants delivered prepaid, to any part of the United States, at these prices, and all plants guaranteed to be healthy, hardy, self-inoculated field grown roots.

GIVE The DASHEEN A TRIAL

We call the Dasheen a new vegetable because it is new in this country, but in fact it has been grown for years in China, and is known in various parts of Europe, Asia and South America.

The Dasheen is grown principally as a root crop, the tubers being used the same as Irish Potatoes. The tubers sometimes reach a weight of more than 6 pounds each. One hill will produce on good, rich soil 6 or 8 pounds or more of tubers, and in rare instances 20 to 26 pounds of Dasheens have been taken from a single hill. Crops of 600 to 900 bushels per acre have been produced.

From the interest that has already developed among Southern farmers who have become even slightly acquainted with the Dasheen, it surely looks as though this crop is destined to be of great importance to that section of the country. It can be grown as a summer crop in a region where the potato must be grown almost entirely as a spring crop, for it ripens its tubers in the early fall and furnishes them for the table at a season when Northern grown potatoes have to be shipped in.



A 5-lb. Dasheen Tuber

Rivals The Potato. 300 to 900 Bushels to the Acre!

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports 1,400 bushels from less than 5 acres in Florida, and on their different experimental grounds have secured yields of 450 bushels to the acre.

Mr. A. I. Root, editor of *Gleanings in Bee Culture*, has this to say regarding the Dasheen: "Although the Dasheen is still mostly confined to the South, yet I might say that we are now growing our third crop here in Northern Ohio, and I feel more and more satisfied that it can be grown profitably all over our Northern states; and will ultimately prove to be one of our most nourishing and toothsome vegetables."

The "Country Gentlemen" published the following regarding it: "Not only does the Dasheen promise well as a market crop once the public generally has recognized its merits, but in the meantime it is capable of furnishing food for home consumption. Its food value is higher than the potato, and about fifty per cent more protein and fifty per cent more starch. The flavor of the Dasheen is decidedly richer and more tempting than that of the potato."

Robert A. Young, of the Department of Agriculture, says that in more ways than one the Dasheen outdoes the potato.

Land that is too wet for ordinary crops can be used to advantage in growing Dasheens. They can be grown on lands that are subject to short overflows that would ruin most other crops, thus making much land available for food crops that is now considered worthless. They may also be successfully grown in hot, dry regions, as has been demonstrated by tests in Arizona and in the desert regions of Southern California.

The Dasheen can be used in almost any way that Irish Potatoes or Sweet Potatoes can be used. They are excellent when baked, boiled, fried, creamed, stuffed, meat filled or scalloped, and for Saratoga Dasheen Chips and Fritters they are delicious.

Dasheen crisps, made from raw Dasheen with a fluted vegetable slicer and fried in deep fat, are declared by some epicures

to be the most delicious of all Dasheen dishes. The delicate nutty flavor of the Dasheen is accentuated by this method of preparation. While these crisps are better when freshly made, they often keep their crispness for several days, depending on the amount of moisture in the air.

As a filling for fowl and other meats the Dasheen can hardly be surpassed. Served au gratin, that is, cooked with grated cheese, it is equal to any similar dish. It makes a delicious salad and may be French fried or German fried like potatoes.

The young leaves of the Dasheen make excellent greens, used like Spinach.

The stems, when grown under a box or barrel, so as to be bleached, are equal to Asparagus. The Department of Agriculture says: "The shoots are very tender and have a delicate flavor, suggestive of mushrooms. There are probably few plants so well suited for forcing purposes as the Dasheen." Experiments carried on by the Battle Creek Sanitarium, at Battle Creek, Mich., indicate that 5 to 8 crops of these delicate shoots can be harvested. First cutting can be made in about 35 days after tubers are set in ground, and subsequent ones at intervals of 10 to 14 days.

DASHEENS AS STOCK FEED. The United States Department of Agriculture, in their year book, have the following to say regarding the Dasheen as a stock food: "Although extensive feeding experiments with the Dasheen have not yet been made, as a stock feed it is probably equal in value to the potato, sweet potato, or cassava. For this purpose, however, as with potatoes and sweet potatoes, Dasheens will, in general, be used only incidentally, as in cases of overproduction or of Dasheens unsuited in size or quality for market. They seem, in the raw state, to be more palatable to stock than potatoes and, while doubtless less palatable than sweet potatoes, they contain a higher proportion of protein to starch and sugars than sweet potatoes. Both cattle and hogs eat them with a relish after getting the taste, and pigs 8 months old have

been fattened for the market in a month by turning them in the autumn into a patch of Dasheens."

Planting should be done as early in the spring as conditions of soil and climate will permit. For field culture the tubers are planted singly and entire, not more than 2 to 3 inches deep in hills 3 feet apart, the distance between rows being 4 feet. This will permit horse cultivation. In cultivating during the summer the soil should be gradually drawn to the plants and the ground kept free from weeds, but require little cultivation after large enough to shade the ground.

In growing Dasheens there seems to be no disease or insect enemy to contend with, as there is in growing potatoes. No dreaded potato bugs to be poisoned; no rot, scabs, blight, mildew or other trouble.

The leaves are large and very ornamental, resembling closely the *Caladium Esculentum*, or Elephant's Ear. Every town and city garden should plant a few of these interesting plants to see what the people in other parts of the world raise for food.

The Dasheen is sure to be a "gold mine" for growers in all parts of the country where the season is not too short. While we would not recommend it as a big money maker for the North, we surely consider it worthy of a place in every garden. If you haven't room to give them a trial in your garden, you can at least plant a few for ornamental purposes and at the same time grow enough of the tubers to find out what they are like. You will find them one of the finest vegetables and most showy ornamental foliage plants. This year is the time to get started with a few, so as to raise your own seed tubers for next year's planting. As our stock of tubers is limited, we would recommend that you send your order early.

Don't buy field run tubers, as they are more expensive even if bought at a lower price by the bushel. Our hand graded tubers are especially selected for seed purposes.

Price of Selected Seed Tubers

3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.75; 100 for \$7.00; delivered to you prepaid. Pamphlet giving cultural directions and recipes for preparing and cooking the Dasheens, free with each order.

The Model Garden Club

We Have Supplied Other Growers

So Many Appreciative Letters

We Invite You

There Are No Charges

You Can Send An Order

Study This Catalog Carefully

READ THE SUGGESTIONS AT THE TOP OF THE NEXT PAGE to assist you in making out your order, and address your letter to the

MODEL GARDEN CLUB
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN

Please do not Write in This Space

(Write Your Name and Address Very Plain)

Route No.....Box No.....State.....

Please Use This Side for TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, etc., OTHER SIDE FOR SEEDS

(Cut out the Order Blank on this Line)

NURSERY STOCK described on Pages 2, 3, 5 and 6 will be shipped by Parcel Post, Express or Freight, **CHARGES COLLECT**

Orderly System Saves Time

We Will Ship C. O. D.

resell, because we have found by experience that the only certain way of knowing that such stock is true to name is to plant it and then wait for the crop.

Write Your Name and Address

All Nursery Stock Is Inspected
by a State Inspector, while growing in the field. We again inspect the stock when storing in the cellars, and again before packing. Consequently we can freely Guarantee the stock we send you.

All Seeds Are Inspected

for Purity, and then rigidly tested for Germination. You can order anything from this catalog with the assurance that it has been passed upon by the most particular growers whose living depends upon planting stock and seeds of high quality.

The Prices Are "Net"

We cannot give discounts or reductions of any kind from the prices quoted. We cannot open "Charge Accounts" because that expense of keeping and collecting individual accounts would compel a raising of these low prices.

We Cannot Supply Anything Not Listed

in this catalog, because we will not Guarantee anything we do not grow, or have grown for ourselves. Stock we buy in the general market for our own use we do not

Use a Postoffice Money Order

in remitting. It is cheap, convenient and absolutely safe. Please do not send postage stamps, as so many get stuck together, and otherwise damaged as to be unusable. Your check on your local bank, or a Draft, or Express Order are satisfactory methods of making remittance, which should be made payable to the

MODEL GARDEN CLUB,
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN

(Cut out the Order Blank on this Line)

**This GUARANTEE Covers Everything You
Order from this Catalog**

We **GUARANTEE** the Nursery Stock and Seeds we sell to be true to name free from insect or disease infestation and to be sound, vigorous growing stock and will replace without charge, any stock or seeds proving otherwise. We guarantee safe arrival at destination, postage to be paid by us on all shipments ordered from us at catalog prices, (Except that the Nursery Stock described on pages 2, 3, 5 and 6 is sent **CHARGES COLLECT**).

A GIFT TO YOU FOR A SMALL FAVOR

If, when sending your order, you will give us the names and addresses of a few friends who grow fruit or vegetables, we will add A VALUABLE GIFT to your order. Write the names here:

Name

Address.....

Name

Address.....

Name

Address.....

MODEL GARDEN CLUB, PAW, PAW, MICH.

Use This Side of the Order Blank for Ordering SEEDS Only

[illegible]

(Cut out the Order Blank on this line)

Try These Model Seed Collections

MODEL VEGETABLE GARDEN



We believe this assortment to be the biggest value ever offered for such a low price. There are sixteen large, full-size packets, enough to plant a sizeable kitchen garden. The Model Vegetable Garden Collection contains one packet of each of the following:

BEET, Early Eclipse.	LETTUCE, Black Seeded Simpson.
BEAN, Choice Early.	SWEET CORN, Choice Early.
CABBAGE, All Season.	ONION, Yellow Globe Danvers.
CARROT, Oxheart.	PARSLEY, Champion Moss Curled.
CUCUMBER, Everbearing.	RADISH, Prize Mixture.
MUSKMELON, Rocky Ford.	SQUASH, Genuine Hubbard.
WATERMELON, Kleckley's Sweet.	TOMATO, Stone.
PARSNIP, Imp'ved Hollow Crown.	TURNIP, Early Purple Top.

These are all fresh, tested seeds, guaranteed true to name and sure to give you a garden in every way satisfactory to you.

16 Large Packets 50c Postpaid

Model House Plant Seed Mixture

These Choice House Plants Almost Without Cost

Tuberous-Rooted Begonia
Petunia, Giant Double Fringed
Carnation, Extra Choice
Double White Chrysanthemum
Double Yellow Chrysanthemum
Calla, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Cyclamen,
Asparagus Fern, Fuchsia, Geranium,
Gloxinia, Baby Rose, Lantana.

The choice varieties of the above-named plants are expensive, but we have a plan whereby you can secure a nice collection of the very choicest house plants at practically no cost. It is not necessary to pay enormous prices for these plants, for all of them can be grown from seed. Florists grow these plants from seed, and as soon as they are up and well rooted, sell them at high prices. You can grow them in the house easily and successfully, so there is no reason why you should not have as fine or a better collection of choice house plants than anyone else in your community. We will send you our House Plant Seed Packet, containing a few seeds of all of the above varieties of house plants, for only 35c, which is less money than you would pay a florist for only one plant. Were you to buy these seeds in full-size separate packets, this assortment would cost you over \$2.00, as many varieties of house plant seeds are hard to get and very expensive. With each packet we send full directions for planting the seed and caring for same. We have a good stock of these seeds and expect to be able to supply all our customers, but should we run out of one or more of the varieties named, we reserve the right to substitute other choice varieties of equal value or return your money. We would recommend that you order early.

Packet 35 Cents

Model Perennial Flower Garden

Every garden should contain a good assortment of perennial plants, as they remain in the ground year after year and require very little care. An easy and inexpensive way of obtaining them is to send for our Perennial Flower Seeds Package of 25 Varieties. Package, 10c; 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c; postpaid.

Model Wild Flower Garden

Hundreds of Varieties of Pretty Flowers. At practically no cost the Children's Garden can be transformed into a delightfully attractive spot, overflowing with charm and fascination in its quaint, exquisite beauty and forming the most instructive of school rooms and the happiest of playgrounds. This mixture is especially prepared from a select list of hundreds of sorts—the colors and varieties being carefully proportioned to produce a constant and varied bloom the whole season, and will be found superior to any mixture before offered. In no other manner can so many different and rare varieties be obtained at such a small cost. It is suitable for any bare or unsightly spot in the yard, to sow along fences, embankments, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Model Oriental Flower Garden

This is a special collection of Japanese and Chinese flower seeds; rare, curious, showy and most handsome varieties, entirely adapted to our climate. It is from Japan that we obtain many of our most beautiful flowers, such as Chrysanthemums, Irises, Lilies, Paeonies, Oriental Poppies, etc., and many of our rarest, most curious, effective and showy varieties come from China. This Oriental Flower Garden contains a large assortment of varieties, all put up in one package. It would be expensive to buy them all in separate packets, as many of the varieties are very scarce, and not even offered by us in separate packets. Full directions for planting are sent with each package. This fine Oriental seed assortment will please you. Complete assortment (1 package) 10c; 3 for 25c; postpaid.

Model Flower Seed Collection

16 Large Packets. Choicest of all Varieties



Beautify your place by planting some choice flower seeds. This assortment has been selected especially for the person who wants a beautiful yard without spending any unnecessary money to secure same. This is a grand collection of flower seeds, each kind in a separate packet, and the most select and handsome varieties ever offered at so low a price. One full-size packet of each of the following:

ASTER, Extra Select Mixture.	MIGNONETTE, Sweet.
SWEET PEAS, Choice Mix.	NASTURTIUM, Tall Sorts, Choice.
CANDYTUFT, All Colors Mixed.	POPPY, Double and Single, all colors.
CALENDULA, Double Mixed.	SCABIOSA, Extra Select.
CALLIOPSIS, Finest Mixed.	SWEET ALYSSUM.
COSMOS, Fine Mixture.	ZINNIA, Giant Dahlia-Flowered.
LARKSPUR, Mixed.	ORIENTAL FLOWER GARDEN.
MARIGOLD, Giant African.	
MORNING GLORY, Choice Mixture.	

16 Packets 50c Postpaid



1 Year Old, Rooted CONCORD

3 Grape Vines

25

POSTPAID

Cents

These are selected, one-year-old, mailing size Concord Grape vines, from the famous "Grape Belt" of Southern Michigan, where the finest Concord Grapes in the world are produced. The growers here have raised Concord for nearly three-quarters of a century, and this grand variety has here been bred up to the general yield of

A BUSHEL of the Finest Table Grapes

From EVERY CONCORD Grape Vine

Every garden should have at least a few of these wonderful vines. These Concord Grape Vines are hardy, and will grow and fruit, without winter protection, wherever frosts are not encountered after the first of May.

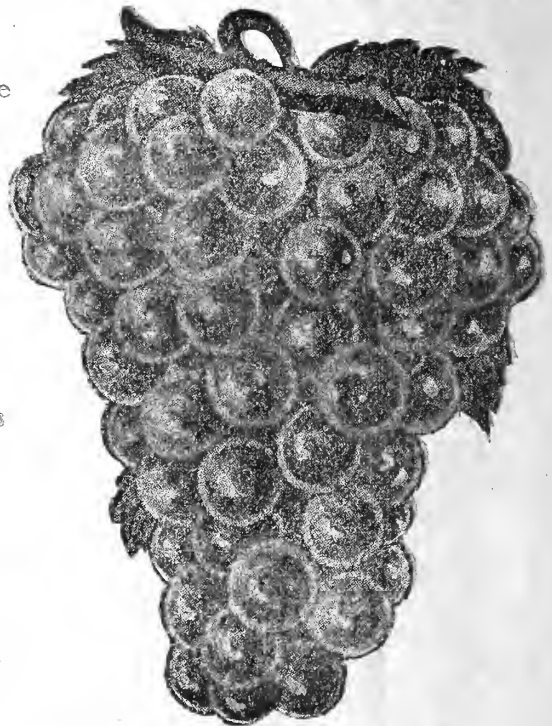
With a little, simple winter covering the Concord will succeed in very cold locations and in the far North, for it takes a real freeze to injure the buds in late spring or to affect the fruit, injuriously, in the fall, as the crop is usually out of the way before really cold weather.

A dozen plants in your garden, or along the fence, will yield bushels and bushels of choice, ripe table grapes. Or the vines can be trained to cover the porch, creating cool shade, and producing beautiful clusters of delicious fruit.

A Source of Delicious Foods and Healthful Beverages

The many delicious foods and healthful beverages that owe their existence to the Concord Grape, there is little need to mention. But a row or two of Concord Grape Vines in your garden means pantry shelves filled with Grape Jelly, Jam, Conserve, etc., that will form a welcome addition to all the meals throughout the year. And Concord Grape juice is the most valuable of all the fruit juices. It is concentrated food drink and is rich in the mineral food

elements—iron, the phosphates, etc., so necessary to human life and health. Where formerly these food elements were destroyed in the process of producing a poison, alcohol, we now benefit by their presence in natural, unfermented Grape Juice, a rich, nourishing, healthful food beverage. And the regular use of Grape Juice on the table is the best "health insurance."



A Cluster of Concord, One-Fourth Size.

Plant Pedigreed Grape Vines from World-Famous Vineyards

The one-year-old Concord Grape Vines we offer are of good size. With plenty of roots to start off with vigorous, rapid growth in your garden, and buds to produce the thrifty canes that will load your table with grapes.

They are the off-spring of selected grape vines in the world-famous Southern Michigan vineyards. After a careful vine-to-vine inspection by a State Inspector, the canes that bore the quality fruit last season are carefully removed and made up into "cuttings" by experts.

These cuttings are buried in "callussing pits" for weeks, then dug up, planted in rows, cultivated and sprayed for a season. They are then dug, inspected and sorted, and are ready to send to you, to produce wonderful grapes in your garden. Last season we supplied over one hundred thousand of this same grade of vines to commercial grape growers right here in the Grape Belt. And where men make a business of growing the Concord Grape, they require the very best in the way of quality in the vines they buy to plant.

You can order these Concord Grape Vines from us and plant them by the dozen or by the thou-

sand with the assurance that you are getting vines of the very best quality.

With each shipment of these fine Concord Grape Vines we will send a copy of our four-page folder, "Modern Grape Culture," an illustrated, comprehensive, common-sense set of instructions on the planting and care of the Concord Grape. Each step in the work is helpfully illustrated with pictures and diagrams, and by following these simple, practical directions you will have success with your vines and reap a rich reward in luscious grapes.

We believe we will have enough of these fine vines to fill all orders. But the demand for really good grape vines has increased every year. And each year we have been entirely sold out before the season was over. To be certain of getting your share of these fine vines it is best to order early, before the supply is exhausted. Your vines will be carefully packed, securely wrapped, and we GUARANTEE them to reach you in good, alive, growing condition. We will replace, without charge, any vines that are not received in good condition.

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

Three for 25c.

ALL CHARGES PREPAID

Fifteen for \$1.00

\$5.00 per Hundred.

\$40.00 per Thousand, Charges Prepaid.

MODEL GARDEN CLUB, PAW PAW, MICHIGAN

"Fruiting Size" Grape Vines, Five Varieties, described on page 6